FIFTY PAGES
SEVEN SECTIONS

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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VOL. 117. ESTABLISHED JULY 29, 1786. NO. 348. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 12, 1903. FIFTY PAGES. FIVE CENTS A COPY.

NEWS SUMMARY

DOMESTIC.

Corner stone of New Jerusalem laid at the St. Louis fair.

Postmaster General Payne said the postoffice investigation is nearly finished.

Senator Platt of New York in interview said he was sorry he hadn't studied politics under Quay.

President at work on speech in which at Syracuse, N. Y., on labor day he will outline the policy of the administration.

Judge Putnam at Portland, Me., refused to extend the authority of Receiver Smith of the United States Shipbuilding Company over the Bath iron works and shipyard.

Bridge Commissioner Lindenthal under fire over cost of the new Manhattan bridge.

J. P. Morgan has intimated that he will transfer his art collection, worth $6,000,000, to the proposed national gallery if congress provides for it.

The Rev. Charles M. Lyons, who claimed to be a Pittsburgh priest, died suddenly in Cincinnati.

FOREIGN

Pope Leo may recover.

Russia watches movements of powers in far east.

LOCAL.

James R. P. Brown had an exciting time in New York looking up affairs of his deceased brother, former Recorder J. O. Brown.

Two girls at Oakhill, near East Pittsburgh, had hard but fruitless battle with thief.

George J. Gould and many prominent Gould railroad officials are in Pittsburgh.

Republicans of the Twenty-fourth congressional district again fail to agree upon a plan of nominating.

Speed trials of Pittsburgh Automobile club witnessed by large crowds on Beechwood boulevard.

Controller Larkin and Director Bigelow tried to reach agreement on blanket ordinance.

Citizens leaders scheme to get four or five more councilmen by two reapportionments in two years.

Stevenson faction held secret caucus in downtown office.

Mrs. C. L. Magee agreed to sale of property for technical school site.

Chairman Brown says filtration committee of councils will report tomorrow night.

FINANCIAL.

Bank loans decreased $8,000,000 and surplus decreased $369,000. Eastern stocks very weak and lower. Local stocks dull and barely steady. Wheat was higher, corn and oats lower in Chicago market.

LEGAL.

A. E. W. Painter's will leaves all his property to his son and widow.

Henry Eckhardt had a novel defense to a suit for desertion.

William J. Johnston asks court to reduce amount of alimony paid to his divorced wife.

THIRD SECTION—Eight Pages.
Page 1—Sports.
Page 2—Sports.
Page 3—Sports.
Page 4—John Bull wants Africa.
Page 5—Theatrical.
Page 6—Financial and markets.
Page 7—Financial and markets.
Page 8—Awakening in the Allegheny valley.

FOURTH SECTION—Eight Pages.
Page 1—Toronto police are polite.
Page 2—Society.
Page 3—Society.
Page 4—Labor.
Page 5—News and classified advertising.
Page 6—Classified advertising.
Page 7—Classified advertising.
Page 8—Books and book reviews.

FIFTH SECTION—Six Pages.
Page 1—Coon Hollow folks.
Page 2—Children's page.
Page 3—Ararat kids and brownies.
Page 4—Mother Goose rhymes.
Page 5—Common yegg men use nitro.
Page 6—Buster Brown.

SIXTH SECTION—Six Pages.
Page 1—Suburban residences.
Page 2—Summer lingerie.
Page 3—Richness of wall paper.
Page 4—Irrigating the arid west.
Page 5—Madame Countess receives.
Page 6—Two fetes of freedom.

SEVENTH SECTION—Six Pages.
Page 1—Shaw's garden.
Page 2—Picturesque Morgantown.
Page 3—Popular resorts.
Page 4—Church of the presidents.
Page 5—Floating down the Mississippi.
Page 6—Ocean resorts.

THE WEATHER

The forecast of the Washington weather bureau for Pittsburgh and vicinity is for rain today and fair conditions tomorrow. Yesterday's maximum temperature was 80 and the minimum 71. The sun rose cloudy at 4:37 and set clear at 7:34 yesterday. The daily report, furnished by the local weather office, follows:

Rain.

Time.	Baro.	Tem.	Hum	Wind.	Weather.
8 a. m.	29.90	76	80	S.W.	Cloudy
8 p. m.	29.91	85	60	N.	Pt. Cldy

Comparative temperature and precipitation for July 11:

	1902	1901		1902	1901
Maximum	76	91	Mean	66	80
Minimum	56	69	Precipitation	0	0

Max. tem. 5 p. m.: 80 | Ex. since Jan. 1: 376
Min. tem. 5 p. m.: 71 | Nor. precip. 31 yrs.: 16
Mean tem.: 80 | Precip. for day: 0
Nor. tem. 31 yrs.: 75 | Dfcy. for day: 16
Ex. tem. for day: 5 | Ex. since July 1: 1.32
Ex. since July 1: 51 | Ex. since Jan. 1: 2.30

Government Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Forecast:

Western Pennsylvania and Ohio—Fair in north, showers and slightly cooler in south portion Sunday; Monday fair; light to fresh west winds.

West Virginia and Kentucky—Showers Sunday; Monday fair, warmer.

Observations taken at weather bureau stations at 8 p. m.

Cincinnati	80 Clear	Indianapolis	86 Clear
Louisville	74 Cloudy	Washington	74 Pt.Cldy
Chicago	74 Clear	Philadelphia	76 Cloudy
Des Moines	80 Cloudy	New Orleans	78 Cloudy
Oklahoma	90 Clear	Omaha	80 Cloudy
Kansas City	84 Cloudy	Marquette	64 Cloudy
Cairo	72 Rain	St. Paul	76 Clear
New York	72 Cloudy	Bismarck	72 Clear
Buffalo	72 Clear	Huron	78 Clear
Cleveland	78 Clear	El Paso	74 Rain

Water Company Sued.

UNIONTOWN, PA., July 11.—(Special.)—A. C. Bitner of Bullskin township has brought suit against the Citizens Water Company of Scottdale for $25,000 for locating a dam which he says cuts off all the water from a run which passed through his farm.

PRESIDENT TO SOUND TOCSIN

Speech at Syracuse on Labor Day Will Be Important.

NOW AT WORK UPON IT

Policy of the Administration at Home and Abroad Will Be Outlined.

VISITORS AT SAGAMORE HILL

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

Oyster Bay, L. I., July 11.—President Roosevelt will make his visit to the New York state fair at Syracuse on Labor day, September 7, the occasion of a highly important address. He intends it shall be one of the most vital utterances of his administration. What will be the dominant theme is not announced. The speech will sound an administration keynote much the same as did President McKinley in the famous Buffalo address just before he was assassinated. From now until September President Roosevelt will give much time to the preparation of this address, which he has already outlined.

Former Senator Hiscock and Francis Hendricks, state insurance commissioner; Senators Kean and Dryden of New Jersey and Eugene A. Philbin of New York lunched with the president at Sagamore Hill today.

Senators Kean and Dryden were much disappointed when the president told them he could not visit the encampment of the New Jersey National Guard at Seagirt on July 23.

President Roosevelt has not received the resignation of George Von L. Meyer, United States ambassador to Italy, and therefore could not appoint Charles Francis of New York, former minister to Greece, to the Rome mission even if he wanted to. It is no secret that the administration would like to have Mr. Meyer's resignation. Secretary Hay's understanding of Mr. Meyer's appointment was that he was to serve only a year. Mr. Meyer has declared he never accepted the post with any such understanding and does not propose to vacate. At any rate, Mr. Francis is a remote possibility for the billet, as the administration's desire is to send Henry White, secretary of the embassy at London, to Rome in the event of Mr. Meyer's retirement.

Secretary Root will arrive here tomorrow afternoon or evening, and will remain until Monday.

President Roosevelt tonight sent the following cablegram in response to the message sent the president by King Edward of England during the dinner to American naval officers at Buckingham palace on Thursday night last:

"I thank you for your kind message and sincerely and gratefully appreciate the courtesies which the officers of our navy have received at the hands of your majesty and the English people."

THE PONTIFF MAY RECOVER

Pope Leo Shows Marked Signs of Permanent Improvement.

HEART IS STRONGER

Enjoys Restful Sleep and His Condition Is Greatly Ameliorated.

WANTS TO CHANGE HIS WILL

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

Rome, July 12, 3 a. m.—The pope has awakened from a restful sleep of four hours. He is slightly stronger than last evening, but still very weak. There is a perceptible amelioration in his condition.

Dr. Lapponi said last night: "The patient's heart is getting stronger and the possibility of his recovery is not excluded."

2:45 a. m.—Pope Leo had a slight spell of coughing and Dr. Lapponi gave him a dose of digitalis to strengthen his heart. The pontiff said that in the morning he would like to see one of his private secretaries, either Monsignor Angeli or Monsignor Marzolini, as he desired to make some changes in his will regarding his bequests to certain members of his household.

ROME, July 11, 7 p. m.—The following bulletin has just been issued:

"After a rather quiet day the patient's condition is generally easier. The thorax was again examined. There was no increase of liquid in the upper portion of the thorax to give indication of pleuritic irritation. The pulse was stronger and fuller at 86; respiration 28 and temperature 36.9 centigrade. His mental condition was brighter.

(Signed) "Rossoni.
"Mazzoni.
"Lapponi."

Difference of Opinion.

ROME, July 12.—1:10 a. m.—"I think he will live to be 100," said an Italian priest in the court yard of the vatican last night, as he read the latest bulletin regarding the pope's condition.

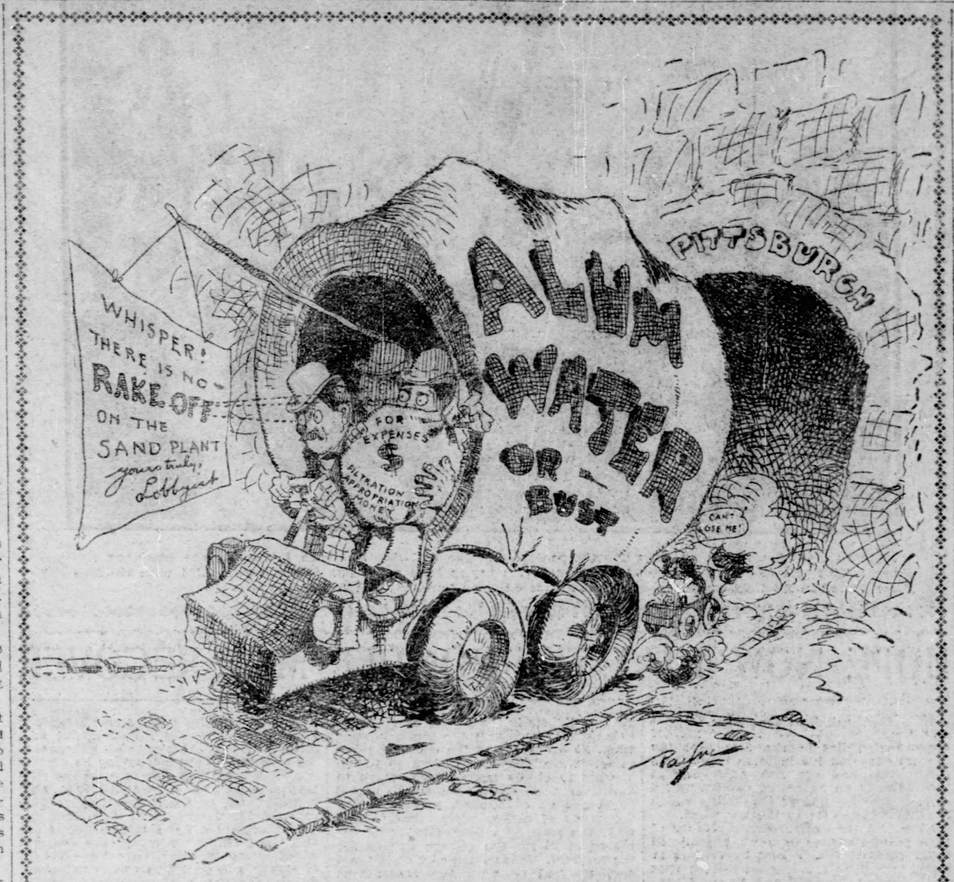
"I don't believe this bulletin," said another. "I don't, either," chimed in a third, "but it does not do to say so here."

These expressions accurately represent the hopeless difference of opinion exhibited by those who have to rely for information regarding the pontiff's illness solely upon official bulletins.

Cardinal Satolli said that life was only kept in the tired body of the pontiff by the constant use of powerful stimulants, and other persons equally reliable who saw the pope yesterday and who had seen him on previous days of his illness, agree with Cardinal Satolli in saying that death has made all its ravages save the separation of the soul and body.

Yet the doctors announce to the public that Leo's general condition is satisfactory. An explanation of the apparent

Continued on Second Page, Third Column.



It Is Decided That a New Filtration Commission Is Necessary.

SCANDAL NOW NEARING END

Postmaster General Says Disagreeable Work Is Soon Completed.

MADDEN EXPLAINS

Squares Himself for Letter Written from Detroit Reflecting on Other Officials.

REPORT ON FRANKLIN CASE

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Room 10, Postal Building,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 11.

Postmaster General Payne today stated that the end of the postoffice investigation is in sight, that it would be brought to a close in the near future.

"Of course," Mr. Payne added, "I am unable at this time to fix any particular date when the investigation will be completed. I mean that things have progressed to the extent that I can see an end to the laborious work."

The contract with the General Manifold Company of Franklin, Pa., is supposed to be the last feature of the investigation and it is believed that the inspectors who are charged with ascertaining the facts about this contract will be able to make their report by next Wednesday, which is the date set for the departure of the postmaster general on a 10 days' sea voyage for the benefit of his health.

The relief which President Roosevelt, Mr. Payne and the other officials will feel upon the completion of the investigation will no doubt be shared by the public. The work of the postoffice inspectors which has been productive of so much scandal, some of it real and much of it imaginary, has been disagreeable to those who have directed it, but it has been pursued to the end, and thoroughly, because the administration has been determined that there should be a complete cleaning up.

Statement Is Significant.

Today, for the first time, Postmaster General Payne felt justified in saying that and was in sight.

Third Assistant Postmaster General Madden, who several weeks ago sent a telegram to the postmaster general, a copy of which was given to the press of Detroit, where Mr. Madden was on a visit to his old home, in which he intimated that First Assistant Wynne and Fourth Assistant Bristow gave out information to the press with malicious intent regarding the investigation of the General Manifold Company of Franklin, and which had a tendency to cause strained relations between his colleagues and himself, has written a letter to Mr. Payne which amounts to an explanation and apology.

Mr. Madden explains that at the time the charges against his bureau were published he was in the home of his friends, was hourly receiving congratulations upon the integrity of his bureau and the cleanness of his administration, and that the sensational publications came as an awful shock. Mr. Madden admits that his action was ill-advised. Postmaster General Payne said this afternoon that he regarded that phase of the incident as closed.

In the United States court at Baltimore today Judge Morris refused to quash the indictments of C. Ellsworth Upton and Thomas W. McGregor, charged with participation in the mail pouch frauds. The court held that "the motion does not set forth facts of sufficient moment to allow of extreme measures as setting aside the findings of the grand jury." The quashing of the indictment was based on the allegation that it was found on statements improperly drawn from the accused by postal inspectors.

L. W. STRAYER.

GEORGE GOULD IN THE CITY

Active Head of Railroad System Brings Party Here on First Trip.

BELIEVES IN FUTURE

"I Hope They Will Block the Wabash Line With Traffic," He Says.

MANY PROMINENT OFFICIALS

"I hope they will block the new Wabash line with business," said George J. Gould, active head of the Gould railroad system, last evening at the Baltimore & Ohio depot, as he spoke of the vastness of this district's tonnage and the hopes he had for the new line which he is building to Pittsburgh.

Mr. Gould, accompanied by President Ramsey and other Gould officials, reached Pittsburgh at 8 o'clock last evening on his first trip here since the plans of the Wabash to enter this district were determined upon. To him this first trip seemed to possess much of intense interest and the same feeling will be shared by the many who look to this aggressive and enterprising young railroad magnate as a saving factor in the progress of Pittsburgh.

There was a very business-like look about the railroad owner as he stepped from the car. He carried in his hand a large roll of blue prints containing maps of this section showing the lines proposed and building.

Believes in City's Future.

"This is a very busy country," he said, and then asked eagerly: "Are there any indications that the rush of business will not continue?"

When assured that every industry has orders on hand that will keep it busy for many months to come and that business of every sort here steadily increases instead of showing signs of diminishing, he expressed his belief that this was true and said a few words in regard to the prospects of the new line.

"There is need of the railroad, I believe," he said, "and I hope that traffic will come to it until the road is blocked.

"I do not know as yet how long we will stay here. We are busy, of course, but I hope to see a good part of the work before leaving the city again. Yes, it is my first visit here since the work of constructing the Wabash extension started, but I had been here many times before that. This is my vacation. You see how I am spending it," he said, with a laugh.

Will Take a Drive Today.

The entire party is quartered at the Schenley. The plans for today are for a rather quiet rest. It is likely that there will be a drive through portions of the city in the morning and perhaps around Mt. Washington, so that a view of Pittsburgh from that eminence can be obtained and at the same time the west end of the Mt. Washington tunnel and some of the work on the line seen.

Mr. Gould takes an active interest in the traffic, especially, and to see some of that a trip up the rivers in a tug is likely to form a portion of the inspection here. As the main industries line the banks of the rivers, it is believed that a better view can be obtained in a shorter time in this way than in any other.

Early in the week the Pittsburgh visit will be ended. The party will proceed to Cumberland over the Baltimore & Ohio and then over the West Virginia Central. A trip will be taken over the Western Maryland and Mr. Gould will return to New York.

Many Gould Men in Party.

Those in the party with Mr. Gould are President Joseph Ramsey, Jr., of the Wabash; President E. T. Jeffrey of the Denver & Rio Grande, another Gould line; A. C. Bird, vice president in charge of traffic of the Gould lines; Russell Harding, vice president and general man-

PLATT SORRY THAT HE DIDN'T STUDY IN QUAY'S OFFICE

New York's Astute Political Leader Pays Compliments to Beaver Statesman and to Marcus A. Hanna of the Buckeye State.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Herald Building, Herald Square,
NEW YORK, July 11.

United States Senator Thomas C. Platt, known far and wide as the "Easy Boss" and the dean of Republican leaders, has just reached 70 years and today gave your correspondent a remarkable political interview.

On the porch of the Oriental, dressed in a tuxedo, with nary so much as a fleck of dust upon it, sat the senator when the writer asked him, "Who is the most astute politician in your day?"

"Matthew Stanley Quay. No one ought to doubt that who has watched his career in Pennsylvania and Washington and in national campaigns. I have often wished I could have had six months or more instruction in Senator Quay's office. It would have been invaluable to me. As a campaign organizer Quay has no superior, and I doubt if he has an equal. His conduct of the Harrison campaign of 1888 was superb and matchless. His tenacious hold on the Pennsylvania Republican state organization, despite powerful opposition, has been a marvel to every one."

"And Hanna?"

"Hanna is a splendid type of the business man in politics. Of course, he has not had the long experience of Quay, but he handled the campaigns of 1896 and 1900 as chairman of the Republican committee admirably. He rallied behind McKinley the manufacturers, merchants, tradesmen and moneyed men of the country as few could have done. He is quick to discover the weak spot in the enemy's armor and strike it hard. I certainly hope that he may be retained as national chairman for another campaign."

"How about Hanna for vice president?"

"He says he is not a candidate. Hanna would adorn any office he might seek. And he would add strength to any ticket on which he might be a candidate. The president should surely be consulted about his running mate. It being certain that he is to be renominated, why would it not be a good thing to let the convention name the candidate for vice president?" asked the senator slyly.

"It really is too early to seriously consider the vice presidency?" continued the senator. "It is natural to assume that the candidate for the presidency hailing from New York, his companion on the ticket should be chosen from the west."

"Whom do you think the Democrats will nominate for the presidency?"

"I am not in the confidence of the leaders of that party. I hear more about Alton B. Parker than anybody else just now. I should say that if a New York man heads the Democratic ticket it is more than likely to be Parker than anybody else."

"How about Senator Hill?"

"I guess Parker would suit Hill, would he not? They have always been very good friends, I am told. With Parker in the White House, Hill would be the power behind the throne, would he not?"

"What do you regard as the cardinal principles necessary to make a political leader permanently successful?"

"Perseverance, truthfulness, fidelity to friends, firmness to foes; above all, strict integrity. I have sought to observe these principles, no matter whether I was down or up, and it has paid me."

"You have frequently been on the point of retiring voluntarily from party leadership, if not from politics absolutely. Why have you changed your mind?"

"To be perfectly frank, each time I seriously thought of getting out some one hit me. I concluded that I would not be driven out. My political death has been frequently reported; my resurrection quite as often commented upon."

"And the line of graves of your political victims is an exceedingly long and distinguished one."

Senator Platt smiled grimly and answered: "Well, there may be more of those graves yet."

"And who will fill them?"

With a toss of his head the senator replied: "Well, if the names do not occur to you—why should I enlighten you?"

SIX MILLIONS WORTH OF ART BY MORGAN

Financier Will Give Collection to Proposed National Gallery.

CONGRESS TO DECIDE

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Room 10, Postal Building,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 11.

An official of the Corcoran art gallery board today stated that within the last week there have been conferences between a prominent citizen of Washington and a trustee of the Corcoran art gallery with J. P. Morgan, and that the latter has offered to transfer his valuable private collection of paintings, valued at $6,000,000, to a national art gallery in the event of its establishment. The plans now are to have a bill introduced at the next session of congress creating the national gallery and that the bill will be introduced by a New York member who will accompany the project with a voluntary offer of $1,000,000 for the maintenance of the national gallery. Patrons of art plan to go before congress to advocate the passage of the bill, which is understood to have President Roosevelt's approval.

Mrs. Harriet Lane Johnston's bequest of paintings by famous masters to the Corcoran art gallery will not be accepted by the trustees of that institution. The board has decided to reject this offer on the ground that the donor makes impossible conditions and that extensive plans are now on foot to establish a national art gallery in the capital, in which the Corcoran gallery will be incorporated.

SOLDIERS IN CAMP.

Third Brigade of the National Guard Now in Active Field Duty.

MT. GRETNA, PA., July 11.—Camp Hoffman was formally opened here today with a flag-raising by the officers and men of the Third brigade. General Gobin is in command. A wreck on the Pennsylvania railroad delayed the Thirteenth regiment of Scranton, which did not arrive until 6 o'clock this morning. The Ninth and Twelfth regiments were also late in arriving owing to the wreck.

The morning duty consisted only of guard mount. Regimental drills were held during the afternoon. Major Pearson of Ft. Allen, who was detailed by General Chaffee to inspect the camp, is here. He will begin his inspection on Monday. Capt. Foote and the Fourth United States field battery arrived today from Ft. Meyer, Va. Maj. Norman L. Farquhar has been appointed provost marshal, and Lieut. Col. McKee is first officer of the day.

UNION STEEL EARNINGS INCLUDED IN STATEMENT

NEW YORK, July 11.—(Special.)—It was learned today on official authority that earnings of the Union Steel Company were included in the recent statement of the United States Steel Corporation. The earnings then reported, it appears, were the net receipts, after deducting interest on bonds of subsidiary companies. The statement, therefore, included the charge for interest on Union Steel bonds, which was deducted before figuring the Steel Corporation's net.

Oil Tank on Fire.

CHESTER, PA., July 11.—(Special.)—Lightning struck the United Oil Company's 30,000 gallon tank at Marcus Hook, near here, today, causing an explosion which shattered the roof of the tank into hundreds of pieces. The explosion shook the houses in Marcus Hook and vicinity and did damage estimated at $50,000. The oil in the tank caught fire and is still burning.

PRESIDENT OFFENDED BY SENATOR'S ACTION

Gave Burton Private Letter Which Was Used to Promote Sale of Stock.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

EMPORIA, KAN., July 11.—William Allen publishes today a story about a new break between President Roosevelt and Senator Joseph R. Burton. He prefaces the article with the explanation that his source of authority is not the president, but certain Kansas politicians, and says:

"This spring Burton called at the White House and told the president that he (Burton) was interested in a high-class Christian exhibit at St. Louis to be an exact reproduction of the city of Jerusalem. The president was enthusiastic about the matter and gave Burton a letter to some friends speaking highly of the idea as a moral agent. Thereupon Burton takes the letter, which was a personal and private one, puts it in the center of a big advertisement of the stock of the Jerusalem scheme, and sends it to a magazine, making the president, by the wording of the advertisement, advise people to buy stock in the scheme.

"The publisher, noting the import of letter, wrote to the president, asking if it was genuine. President Roosevelt got the letter from the publisher the day that Burton's manager, D. W. Mulvane, was to call the second time to urge Charles Goodsmith as the Burton candidate for the federal bench to succeed Judge Hook. Mr. Roosevelt was in a rage, and he told Mulvane that he was done with Burton, that he had betrayed his confidence and had attempted to make the president boom stock he knew nothing about. He demanded the letter he had given to Burton and Mulvane wrote and got it. The president has since told friends that from now on Burton would be considered politically a Democratic senator, as far as patronage is concerned."

GIBBONS HAS A CHANCE TO SUCCEED POPE LEO

Head of American Church Represents More Catholics Than Than Any Other Cardinal.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1903, by New York Herald Co.)

ROME, July 11.—Cardinal Rampolla awoke this morning with a high fever, brought on by the overwork and anxiety of the past few days. Dr. Lapponi prescribed a complete rest for him, but the patient persisted in working all day and superintending all vatican affairs.

In view of the intrigues around Oreglia, Gotti and Rampolla and Vannutelli, it appears unlikely that either will be elected, but a dark horse. A vatican prelate today said no cardinal has a better chance than Cardinal Gibbons, who represents the United States, the Philippines and Porto Rico nearly 35,000,000 Roman Catholics, more than any other cardinal. The members of the sacred college all recognize his great personal authority, and what he represents.

The Italia today publishes an article with reference to the journey of Cardinal Gibbons to Rome, in which it says:

"The cardinal will certainly be one of the most remarkable personalities in the approaching conclave, representing, as he does, 35,000,000 Catholics. If the successor to Pope Leo were to be chosen by popular vote, America's influence in the election would not be inferior to that of any other power, but the great American nation will only be represented by a single cardinal, while Spain, with less than half the number of Catholics in the United States, has four times the number of cardinals in the conclave. But, perhaps, because he is alone Cardinal Gibbons will represent a moral force of the first rank. He is the only cardinal who is absolutely free and independent of all the petty intrigues and machinations which, to some extent, precede a conclave."

Heat Kills Valuable Horse.

A valuable horse belonging to Frank Chisler, an ice manufacturer of Etna, dropped dead yesterday morning in Grant avenue, Etna, having been overcome by the heat.

HIS DEATH PUT END TO A DEBAUCH

Man Claiming to Be Rev. Lyons of Pittsburgh Died Suddenly.

HE WAS IN TROUBLE

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

Cincinnati, O., July 11.—A good deal of mystery surrounds the identity of "Rev. Charles M. Lyons of Pittsburgh," who was found dead lying on his bed in the New Market hotel at 337 West Sixth street, this morning. According to the statements made by the man to Clerk Mitchell, he was a Catholic minister of Pittsburgh who, on account of some unknown trouble with the vatican, had to leave the priesthood.

Lyons' death was due to natural causes. It was brought on, the authorities think, by excessive drinking. Lyons, who was a large, well-dressed man, appeared at the hotel July 7, and after spending the night, went away. He returned yesterday and the clerk noticed that he had a bruised right eye and a bruise on his jaw. He drank great quantities of whisky. The clerk says he went to his room one time and found Lyons drinking. He asked the reason for his drinking all the time, and Lyons told him he drank so much because he was a Catholic priest and was in trouble with the pope.

This morning John Verden, who rooms next door, and who had been in the habit of awakening Lyons in the morning, went into his room and found him dead. The coroner was notified. Several prayer books used by Catholic clergymen were found, together with some snuff boxes, a gold watch and $23 in cash. The body was taken to the morgue.

WOMAN HAS LOCKJAW.

Mother's Brave Deed in Preventing Accident to Children May Cost Her Life.

NEW YORK, July 11.—(Special.)—Mrs. Mary Vanness, wife of William J. Vanness, was taken to the City hospital in Newark today, suffering from tetanus, the result of a Fourth of July accident. Her jaws are firmly set, and while her condition is serious, it being difficult to give her nourishment, some hope of her recovery is held out.

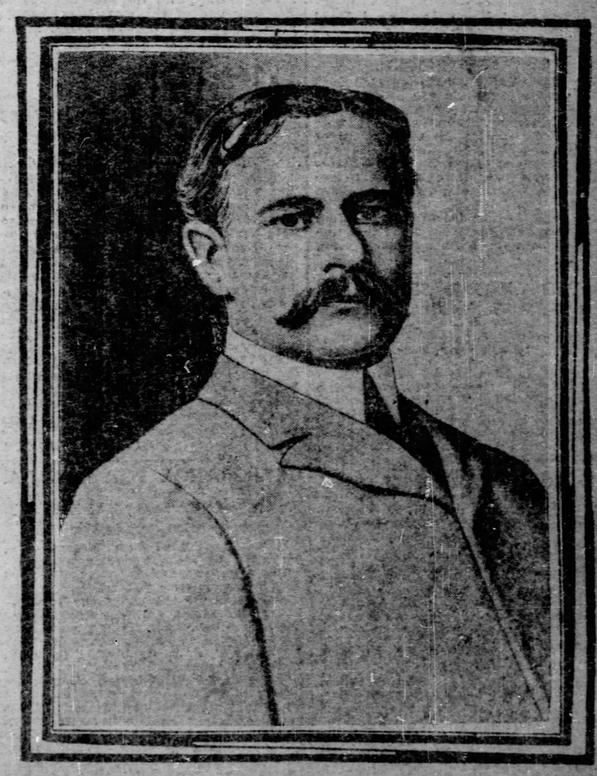
On the night of July 4 Mrs. Vanness, her husband and their children had set off their fireworks and were about to retire when Mrs. Vanness prepared to explode a giant firecracker which had been saved for the last. She held it in her left hand and lighted the fuse and was about to cast it from her, when she discovered that it would land on her children, a few feet away. Instead of throwing it she held the cracker and let it explode in her hand, which was badly torn.

KRUPP FIRM BIDDING FOR AMERICAN BUSINESS

BERLIN, July 11.—(Special Cable.)—The Krupp firm at Essen has decided to make a strong fight for American business. Expert agents have been appointed in the various localities of the United States, easy of access to the seaboard, to secure contracts for bridges and other structures in which steel and iron enter into construction. The bridgebuilding end of the Krupp business is an entirely new departure. Bids are now on the ocean for the great new Manhattan bridge which is to be erected over the East river in New York.

Big Fire at Fairmont.

FAIRMONT, W. VA., July 11.—(Special.)—A fire destroyed $20,000 worth of property this afternoon in the Cunningham block in Jefferson street, occupied by stores and offices. The fire originated in a millinery store and is mysterious. An investigation is being made. The loss is only partially covered by insurance.



GEORGE J. GOULD,
Active Head of the Great Railroad System, Now in Pittsburgh.

ager of the Missouri Pacific; G. P. Butler, a broker, and Benjamin Nicoll, a steel man, both New York friends of Mr. Gould; B. F. Bush, general manager of the coal companies of the Missouri Pacific and a recognized authority on coal; Robert Blickensderfer, general manager of the Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad; H. J. Booth, general traffic manager of the same road; W. D. Holliday of Pittsburgh, assistant general freight agent of the Wabash and Wheeling & Lake Erie, and W. S. Newhall, chief engineer of the Wabash. The party was met at the

A. C. BIRD.
The Traffic Executive of the Gould System, Who Is With the Party Visiting Pittsburgh.

Baltimore & Ohio station by President J. W. Patterson of the Pittsburgh, Carnegie & Western, the Wabash extension, and A. M. Neeper, general counsel for the Wabash and other Gould interests at Pittsburgh.

The trip to Pittsburgh ended a day of inspection of the Wheeling & Lake Erie and brought Mr. Gould and the railroad officials to Pittsburgh to see the work on the Wabash here.

Route of Inspection.

The party traveled on a special train made up of three private cars, Mr. Gould's own car, the Atalanta; Wabash No. 1, President Ramsey's car, and Missouri Pacific No. 100, Mr. Bird's car.

The inspection started at Toledo about the middle of the week. Cleveland was reached Friday afternoon and Friday evening the party was entertained at the Country club by Myron H. Herrick, the associate of Mr. Gould in the Pittsburgh extension and other railroad enterprises. Col. W. D. Holliday, head of the Pittsburgh freight interests of the Wabash, was summoned to Cleveland to join the party there.

Leaving Cleveland at midnight Friday, they reached Zanesville yesterday morning. About two hours were spent there inspecting the proposed yards, new lines, the belt line and other points of importance. Thence the party went to Navarre and then to Warrenton Junction. A trip was then taken over the branch road to Mingo Junction, where the big new bridge was inspected and the many industries along the Ohio. Steubenville and Wheeling completed the trip over the Wheeling & Lake Erie. From Wheeling the party came to Pittsburgh over the Baltimore & Ohio railroad.

Others Also Are Interested.

Mr. Gould is not the only official greatly interested in the Pittsburgh extension that sees Pittsburgh today for the first time since this work was started. A. C. Bird, the third vice president of the Wabash, in charge of traffic, and holding similar positions on several other Gould lines, is in a like position. To Mr. Bird go the traffic matters that arise to executive attention. After the Wabash becomes an operating line in this city, these will be greatly increased. Russell Harding, vice president and general manager of the Missouri Pacific, also sees in this trip an introduction to a great tonnage producing territory with which he is bound to become still more closely associated than at present by reason of an allied connection being a terminal line here.

To Mr. Ramsey, president of the Wabash, there is in this trip only a return to his native heath. It is certain that the president of none of the other through lines in this city knows Pittsburgh more intimately than does Mr. Ramsey.

STILL HOT IN NEW YORK.

Seventeen Persons Died from Excessive Heat in Metropolis Yesterday.

NEW YORK, July 11.—(Special.)—Today was hot, but nothing like yesterday or the day before. There is a difference of about four degrees in the temperature between today and yesterday, and in addition to this there is a gentle breeze from Jersey which stirs the leaves on the trees and brings a much-needed relief. Still, the thermometer registered a temperature of 88 degrees at 1 o'clock as against 93 degrees at the same hour yesterday. There were 17 deaths and scores of prostrations reported today.

A brief, but pouring rain about 2 p. m. helped cool the atmosphere for a time, but in the evening hours the heat returned and the humidity was accentuated. Hospitals all over the city are filled with those unable to withstand the heat. Little children seem to be the principal sufferers.

WILL APPLY TEST.

Surgeons at Tampico and Port Limon Must Take Passengers' Temperature.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Surgeon General Wyman of the marine hospital service has issued orders directing his assistants at Tampico, Mexico, and Limon, Costo Rica, to take the temperature of all passengers and members of the crews of vessels bound for United States ports before their departure and to detain those whose temperature is above normal.

The order is intended to guard against the introduction of yellow fever into this country, both the ports mentioned being infected.

TAPPED A KEG OF BEER; ALL WERE ARRESTED

John Carroll, No. 32 Blaine street; Patrick Cain, No. 82 Gazzan street; Matthew Mooney, No. 71 Soho street; William Pugh, No. 49 Herr street; Frank Speakman, No. 326 Robinson street, and George McKleen, No. 30 Herr street, were locked up in police station No. 4 yesterday on the charge of disorderly conduct. Their ages are between 17 and 22. It is charged that they drank beer from a keg on the hillside back of Oakland.

OCEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived July 11.

New York—Liguria from Genoa, Etruria from Liverpool, Cedric from Queenstown, Philadelphia from Southampton.
Genoa—Lombardia from New York.
Liverpool—Armenian from New York.

Sailed July 11.

New York—Pennsylvania for Hamburg, Minnehaha for London, Zeeland for Antwerp, Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse for Bremen, Astoria for Glasgow, Lucania for Liverpool.
Cherbourg—St. Paul for New York, Frederick der Grosse for New York.
Copenhagen—Hekla for New York.
Queenstown—Umbria for Liverpool (from New York), Celtic for New York (from Liverpool).
Antwerp—Vaderland for New York.
Liverpool—Campania for New York, Cevic for New York.
Plymouth—Barbarossa for Bremen (from New York).
Havre—La Gascogne for New York.
Moville—Columbus for New York (from Glasgow).
London—Minnetonka for New York.

STONE LAID AS IN OLDEN DAYS

Interesting Ceremony at Dedication of New Jerusalem Yesterday.

NATIVES OF PALESTINE THERE

All the Old-Time Traditions of the Mosaic Period Carried Out at the Grounds of the St. Louis Exposition.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, July 11.—A plot consisting of 10 acres located upon a hill at the World's fair grounds was formally dedicated late today as the site for the replica city of Jerusalem, one of the distinct exhibits of the Louisiana Purchase exposition. The dedication was conducted by about 50 natives from Jerusalem and fully 10,000 people witnessed the ceremonies.

The opening address was made by United States Senator Burton of Kansas and was followed by speeches by President David R. Francis and Director of Works Isaac C. Taylor. Madam Lydia M. von Finkelstein Mountford, a native of Jerusalem, presided at the laying of the cornerstone, and, as the ceremonies proceeded in Hebrew and Arabic, she interpreted in English. The 50 participating natives of Palestine wore Oriental costumes.

A large and magnificently embroidered tent from Egypt sheltered the participants, and when all was ready 10 people, representing the 10 tribes of Israel, issued forth, each bearing a long scroll containing the Mosaic laws. They were followed by two priests, who acted as readers of the scrolls. Judges and elders followed on richly caparisoned mules. In the retinue were camels laden with stones for the building, asses bearing burdens of earth, stone cutters, those who mixed mortar and earth in baskets, laborers and water carriers and the "wise master builder."

A sacrifical lamb, brought from Egypt for the purpose, was led forth. Salt was sprinkled over the participants and unleavened bread was distributed. The cornerstone was laid with a ceremony that occupied 30 minutes. It was then sprinkled with oil, salt and incense and was to have been sprinkled with blood from the slaughtered lamb, but popular feeling being against the slaying of the lamb, the motions of killing were gone through with and the lamb was not killed.

The ceremony was concluded with songs of Zion and the sound of instrumental music, and all the people "shouted with a great shout." Immediately following the Oriental dedication a chorus of 150 trained voices sang "The Holy City." It is estimated that the erection of Jerusalem will cost $1,400,000.

INSPECTOR OF DETECTIVES.

Capt. John M. Powell of New Castle Gets B. & O. R. R. Appointment.

NEW CASTLE, PA., July 11.—(Special.)—Capt. John M. Powell of this city, one of the best known officers in the railway detective service in the country, has just been appointed chief inspector of railway detectives of the Baltimore &

Capt. John M. Powell.

Ohio system, with headquarters at Pittsburgh. He succeeds Inspector G. S. Ward of Pittsburgh, who will hereafter be located at Cincinnati. Capt. Powell will have under his charge all of the Baltimore & Ohio detectives and special officers on the Pittsburgh, Connellsville, Wheeing and New Castle divisions of that system, his forces comprising a small army in themselves. Capt. Powell for many years had charge of the New Castle division, but over a year ago he was appointed captain of the Baltimore division, with headquarters at Baltimore, where he policed several hundred miles of tracks and the extensive railroad docks. His success there resulted in his appointment to the present position, which is one of the most important in his branch of the railway service in the entire Baltimore & Ohio system.

THREW MONEY AWAY.

Breeze from Texas Distributes Coin Among Newsies in Herald Square, New York.

NEW YORK, July 11.—(Special.)—Texan breeziness added life to the hot night in Herald square tonight, when Lloyd Schaffer of Dallas, Tex., attracted a struggling mob of 200 newsboys by throwing away money. His straw sombrero, a foot tall, with pointed top and heavily bound with silver braid, made him a spectacular figure. Schaffer's proceedings began to interfere with traffic and a perspiring policeman said to him: "Cut that out. This is no place for philanthropists."

The house detective of the hotel Schaffer was patronizing told him he would have to desist or leave the house, and Schaffer desisted. He is a member of the Mystic Shrine on his way home from the Saratoga conclave.

FRANK A. PARKER.

CORPORATION FOR CANADA.

Westinghouse Company Will Have Subsidiary Headquarters in Hamilton.

It was announced from Ottawa, Can., yesterday that the Canadian Westinghouse Company has been incorporated with headquarters at Hamilton, Ont., by a number of the officials of the Westinghouse industries. These are George Westinghouse, H. H. Westinghouse, New York; George C. Smith, Frank H. Taylor and Loyall A. Osborne, Pittsburgh; Thomas Ahearn and Warren Y. Soper, Ottawa, and Paul J. Myler, Hamilton.

George Westinghouse went east last night in his private car "Rambler," but would not talk on the new enterprise. The company is believed to have been formed to take up the manufacture primarily of the Nernst lamp in Canada. It was announced some time ago that the Nernst Company proposed to have a Canadian plant.

New York Youngsters Trying to Keep Cool.

New York has been sweltering for the past week. The suffering has been intense in the tenement districts. The picture shows how the little East Siders try to keep cool. The fountain pool filled with children is situated in East Broadway, in one of the most crowded tenement districts in the city.

HOPE NOW THAT THE PONTIFF MAY RECOVER

Continued from First Page.

contradiction lies in the fact that the doctors expected his holiness to die long before this and are now exercising in the bulletins an excess of caution and a comparative method of expression which is incomprehensible to the lay mind.

Moreover, the extraordinary vitality of their patient has, so to speak, annihilated every medical theory held by doctors in Italy. So it is scarcely surprising that Drs. Rossoni, Mazzoni and Lapponi content themselves with daily recording the symptoms of progression and retrogression which succeed each other with such baffling irregularity as to forbid the risk of making a definite prognostication for the public. In private they only disagree as to the number of days the struggle will last.

Spent a Painless Day.

Though science still may be unable to save Pope Leo in his present illness, it has, at least, afforded him practically a painless day. Since Saturday morning his holiness included in his pontifical routine a peaceful sleep, the duration of which gave rise to some alarm, several visits from his doctors and audiences with four or five cardinals.

The tremendous superiority of the pontiff's mind over his frail frame can be judged from his actions yesterday regarding Mgr. Volpini. Tired of the insistent excuses made by those who were trying to conceal from him the fact of Volpini's death by saying that he was ill, Pope Leo exclaimed, "then we must appoint a coadjutor," and he thereupon solemnly decided that Monsignor Marini should act as assistant to the man who was buried on Friday.

The grim oddity of the situation was heightened by the coincidence that Monsignor Marini himself was coadjutor to the secretary of the consistorial congregation when Pope Pius IX. died. He is now a substitute at the congregation of briefs. This indication of the wishes of his holiness, though given under circumstances of pathetic concealment, is likely to secure for Monsignor Marini the place made vacant by the sudden death of Monsignor Volpini.

Another incident showing the wonderful vitality of his holiness occurred when the pope was told of the postponement of King Victor Emmanuel's visit to Paris on account of the papal affliction.

"Ah," said the pontiff, "we know how chivalrous is the house of Savoy, even to its opponents."

Chasm Has Been Bridged.

This note of harmony, struck from a sick bed, makes it apparent on all sides that the chasm between the government and the vatican has almost apparently been bridged over by the natural sympathy with the dying pope.

Cardinal Oreglia is credited with the intention of not leaving anything at the vatican untouched during his short period of supreme power, when after the death of Pope Leo, he will be cardinal camerlingo until a new pope is elected. It is known that he has already decided that even the work necessary to build cells for the conclave and the walling-up of the entrances, etc., shall not be done by the regular papal architects and engineers, Mannucci and Schneider, but by a person enjoying his confidence, and that he has selected an outsider, Engineer Ross, with whom he has already conferred regarding the matter.

He has also chosen Controller Rossi Degasperis to supply all the necessities such as food, medicine, the services of barbers and doctors, etc., required inside the conclave. Naturally, these measures taken by Cardinal Oreglia while the pope is still alive, are much commented upon.

The great scourge of the Italian people is the lottery, which is in the hands of the government and which turns millions into the treasury every year. The people buy tickets in the lottery at all times and their investments are much heavier when an event out of the common takes place. Then they resort even to pawnbrokers to obtain money with which to buy tickets. Naturally the pope's illness could not be overlooked, and yesterday thousands of dollars were spent in this way, the favorite numbers being 58 for the pope, 26 for the disease and 59 for the cardinal. It is computed that if these numbers had all won, the government would have lost $1,000,000. However, none was successful, so the money came out of the poor, who, with characteristic elasticity of spirit, are already saying that the numbers are evidently those of next week and are anxiously watching the phases of the pontiff's illness so that they may be able to make wagers with what they consider a show of security.

PRAYERS FOR THE POPE TO BE OFFERED TODAY

One of the Masses in Each of the Catholic Churches Is to Be for Leo.

From all the Catholic churches of the diocese, in fact from all the Catholic churches in the country and even from many Protestant congregations, prayers have gone forth during the last week for the recovery of Pope Leo XIII. Millions of Catholics, according to the request preferred by the bishops all over the world, have at their evening devotions offered up prayers for the high priest of the Catholic church.

Efforts will be made today to have the prayers even more general than they have been. One of the masses solemnized today at every church in the diocese will be offered up for the welfare of the pope. The mass for the pope at the church of the Epiphany in Washington street will be the high mass beginning at 10:45 a. m., at which Bishop Canevin will probably preside. At vespers and benediction at all the churches special prayers will be said.

Should the pope be dead before the masses are said today they will be offered for the repose of his soul. When official notification of the death has been received here through the papal delegation at Washington a solemn requiem mass will be sung and the pontifical absolution will be imparted by the bishop solemnizing the mass.

POPE'S STRENGTH IS DUE TO USE OF STIMULANTS

When Drugs Are Not Administered He Relapses Into Extreme Weakness.

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

ROME, July 11.—Cardinal Satolli received a representative of the Associated Press at the palace of St. John Lateran this afternoon and confirmed the report that the pope had recently expressed a wish to be buried in the magnificent Lateran basilica, which has been under Cardinal Satolli's charge since his return from the United States.

"I saw his holiness only last night," said the cardinal, "and he was very, very weak. He has begun to lose the power of enunciating his words clearly and his tongue seems to have some strange impediment, but his mind continues to be perfectly clear and he does not have any realization of his condition. For instance, the congregation of rites, over which the pope presides, had fixed a time for considering the question of the canonization of Joan of Arc. The holy father kept this in mind and, notwithstanding his condition, sent for Amieci, his secretary, and directed him to have the meeting temporarily put off, saying he greatly regretted not being able to meet the congregation at the appointed time, next Tuesday, but he would certainly be able to meet the congregation soon.

"Although his mind is perfectly clear and wonderfully vigorous," the cardinal added, "the pontiff's outward evidence of strength is deceptive and is in reality due to the unremitting use of powerful stimulants, chiefly caffeine; indeed, the constant administration of stimulants practically sustains his strength and life at this time, and immediately the effect of the stimulants passes away he relapses into extreme weakness."

The cardinal was asked whether the pope made a testamentary request regarding his final resting place and he replied: "Yes; but that was some time ago, perhaps a year back. When he made his will he expressed a desire that after he had rested the usual period of one year at St. Peters that his final resting place should be here, at the church of St. John Lateran."

POPE ONLY A SHADOW OF HIS FORMER SELF

Cardinal Observed Great Change in His Holiness Since Last Sunday.

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

ROME, July 11.—An affecting interview has occurred between the pontiff, Cardinal Salli and Satalli and three other cardinals, representing various degrees of the sacred college. Cardinal Satolli and his companions were admitted to the presence of the pope as a special favor, following his earnest entreaties. In the gentlest manner Cardinal Macchio, speaking for all, told the pontiff of the universal interest taken in the condition, adding:

"Prayers are going up everywhere that the Lord may preserve for the benefit of the church the precious life of your holiness."

"I thank your eminence," replied the pope. "It will be as God wishes; we must submit humbly to His holy will."

So saying, the sufferer pressed the hand of each of the cardinals as they withdrew. One of the cardinals present at the interview spoke afterward of the remarkable changes that had been wrought since he had seen the pontiff, last Sunday night. The cardinal said:

"The appearance of the holy father is intensely painful. He maintains his mental acumen, but his brave spirit is terribly broken. This was especially apparent to me, who am used to seeing him often. I have observed a great change in his physical condition during the last five days. His words are now uttered with difficulty and he raises his hand only after an effort. His face is excessivley emaciated and his eyes are deeply sunken. His extreme weakness is evident at the first glance; there remains only a shadow of the man."

Having expressed a desire to hear mass, the pontiff's secretary, Mgr. Angeli, celebrated it in the chapel adjacent to the sick room, leaving the door open so that the pope could follow the service.

Later in the day the pope received the Countess Canali and the Countess Moroni, his nieces, and after a short chat with them asked about Monsignor Volpini, saying "What is the matter? Why does he not come to see me?"

It was explained to the pontiff that the excitement of the last few days had overcome M. Volpini, who was quite unwell. But the pope was not informed that Monsignor Volpini was dead.

SUCCESSION OF POPE CONCERNS WASHINGTON

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Considerable attention is being devoted here to the attitude of this government toward the vatican in the event of a change of policy with a new succession.

The disposition of the friar lands and the settlement of some other questions affecting the friars in the Philippines does not come directly under the authority of the pope, but the influence exerted by Pope Leo for a peaceful solution of this vexatious issue and in favor of the United States' demands, prejudices the neutral element in administrative circles here toward a cardinal who will continue the policy of Pope Leo.

It is known here that Cardinal Rampolla aided in the solution of the friar land question favorably to this government and he is, therefore, regarded with favor. In diplomatic circles the conviction is strong that Cardinal Rampolla will be the successor of the pope.

SPIRITS ARE INVOKED TO TELL OF POPE'S ILLNESS

ROME, July 11.—The Romans are determined by all means to ascertain everything possible about the pope. It is announced that the local Spiritualists have been in council, have implored spirits to come to their aid and were replied to by the shade of Pope Pius IX. which declared that Leo XIII. has a tumor in the pleura, and that the cyst, for which the pope was operated on some years ago, is

DIED.

GHINTHLER—On Saturday, July 11, 1903, at 9 p. m., LIZZIE GHINTHLER, aged 15 years.

Funeral from the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ghinthler, Breckenridge Barr, on West Penn railroad, on Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

THREATENED TO THROW OUT JAMES R. P. BROWN

Former City Recorder's Brother Had Exciting Time in New York—Did Not Find Evidence of Statements Here.

To be threatened with ejection from the office of the Eureka Hose Company was the experience which James R. P. Brown, the brother of the late city recorder, Joseph O. Brown, had in New York. Mr. Brown had gone to New York to see if he could not get more information regarding the mysterious woman who, he says, accompanied his brother on a trip to New York.

"Some time ago the newspapers published a story that Miles S. Humphreys, the chief engineer of the bureau of fire, had said that he had received, during my brother's life, a letter from the manager of the Eureka Hose Company in New York, saying that J. O. Brown was in New York with a woman," said Mr. Brown last night. "So when I went to New York I called at the office of the Eureka Hose Company and stated my errand. They would not tell me the name of the manager, would not say where he could be found and when I persisted in my questioning they ordered me out of the office. When I hesitated about obeying the order they said they would throw me out if I did not go willingly, and summoned two burly clerks who would have ejected me gladly if I had not gone."

Mr. Brown stayed at the Hotel Imperial while in New York. This is the hotel at which Mrs. Joseph O. Brown testified she and her husband had stayed at a period which, according to James R. P. Brown, must have been between March 1 and 15. Before going to New York J. R. P. Brown received two letters from the management of the hotel saying that during that period the names of J. O. Brown and his wife did not appear on their register and that they were not known to the proprietor. In New York Mr. Brown learned that sometimes although guests at the hotel may not desire to register, yet, when their bills are paid their names are entered on the cash book. The two names were not on the cash book of the Hotel Imperial. Mr. Brown says, and he thinks that as his brother and his wife were not known to the proprietor they could not have been his personal guests and thus relieved of the necessity of having their names either on the cash book or the register. Of course, he does not deny that they were there, but he declares that his investigation does not show their presence during the time stated.

"There are five or six persons in Pittsburgh who could clear up everything that pertains to my brother's death and his affairs," said Mr. Brown. "Why do they not come forward, instead of putting us to the expense of $1,000 or more to find out for ourselves? Nobody told Coroner McGeary that my brother had been taking sulphonal; nobody told him that a bottle of cyanide had been taken from my brother's room. Those things were learned through my investigations and at the inquest."

PITTSBURGHERS DELVE FOR COPPER

Col. Guffey's Ventures in Montana Prove Immensely Profitable.

LOCAL MEN BUSY OUT THERE

Pittsburgh and Montana Copper Company Has Purchased 300 Acres of Territory for $1,000,000 and Are Now Spending More in Developing It.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

BUTTE, MONT., July 11.—The success of the Pittsburgh capitalists who own the Pittsburgh and Montana Copper Company has encouraged other capitalists of that city to invest in Butte mining properties and they have recently acquired some of the best mines in the Butte district. Col. J. M. Guffey, who is the principal party interested in the Reins Copper Company, expects to add a few millions to his wealth through his recent copper investments and stands a good show to make good his expectations.

His company, or rather those associated with him in it, brought about a settlement of the litigation which had tied up the Combination mine for more than 20 years and secured the property while the Amalgamated Copper Company and others were waiting for a settlement of the controversy in the courts through the ordinary slow processes of law, expecting to purchase it after the title was cleared. Within a week after the property had been secured Col. Guffey's company was engaged in preparations to work the mine and it is expected that ore will be taken out in two months. The Combination is valued at $1,500,000 in the unimproved condition it is in now, though it has a shaft 300 feet deep. The mine is an extension of the Leonard mine, owned by the Amalgamated Copper Company, and rated by the government reports as the richest copper mine in the world, its vein running from 135 to 250 feet in width.

The Pittsburgh and Montana Copper Company, which owns one of the richest fields of copper in the west, in what is known as the new East Butte district, expects to begin hoisting and smelting ore by the 1st of December, by which time the smelting plant will be completed. The company is capitalized for $30,000,000 and the property is probably worth it. Great secrecy is maintained, as the company is trying to secure more property, although it already owns more than 300 acres. The stock is nearly all owned by Pittsburgh people, among them being Judge J. H. Reed, D. E. Jackman and Ralph Baggaley. The last named is in charge of the property here. The Pittsburgh men paid $1,000,000 for the ground they own and they have spent $500,000 in developing it and in building their new smelter.

BAPTISTS WERE BUSY.

Young People's Organization Convention Heard an Erratic Address.

ATLANTA, GA., July 11.—The morning meeting of the convention of the Baptist Young People's union was largely taken up by the interesting exercises of the salutation of the flags, conducted by Rev. Dr. Walter Callery, Chicago. The afternoon session was devoted to the junior branch of the society, the exercises being upon the general subject, "The Light of the World."

The convention adopted recommendations indorsing all efforts for the promotion of missionary intelligence and condemning in emphatic terms the liquor traffic. Sympathy was expressed for the Baptists of Great Britain, "In their great struggle to maintain the historical position regarding the relation of church and state and the preservation of soul liberty."

One of the features was the speech of Samuel D. McKenney of Alton, Ill., on a union of north and south. "We have had enough of 'Uncle Tom's Cabin,'" declared Mr. McKenney, "and the people of the north should not give it to their children to read, engendering feeling and bitterness. We need to cease giving ear to the prattle against the south and to unite in praising the names of Lincoln and Lee, of Grant and Jackson."

WILL CHANGE LAWS.

Building Trades Council Takes Action on Tinners' Trouble.

The Building Trades council last night among other things, considered the expected trouble between the Master Tinners and the sheet metal works. The Master Tinners signed the scale for the present year to terminate next June, but the Builders' league has a law declaring that all scales expire December 31. An effort is being made to have the sheet metal workers re-open the wage conference for the purpose of agreeing to a scale to expire the last of the year. This the sheet metal workers refuse to do and last night asked for the support of the Building Trades council if a strike results. A committee was appointed and was given power to act.

It was intended to re-organize the Building Trades council, but after considerable discussion the committee on by-laws and constitution was requested to make changes which will have the same effect as a re-organization of the body.

DIGGING FOR GOLD.

New Yorkers Working Industriously to Recover Kidd's Buried Treasure.

NEW YORK, July 11.—(Special.)—Excavations are being made at present in the cellar of the Arbuckle coffee mills at the foot of Bridge street, Brooklyn, for the purpose of unearthing $55,000,000 in treasure, supposed to have been buried in that spot years ago by the notorious pirate, Capt. Kidd.

Men are working day and night by candle light in the old cellar, delving into the earth, digging industriously that the treasure may be disclosed. The excavations are being supervised by Henry Endum. Mr. Endum lives with his wife and family at 330 West Ninetieth street, New York. He is an inventor and one of his most notable inventions is a condenser for automobiles. He is in business at No. 30 Bleeker street, Manhattan.

EXTENDING ITS LINES.

Important changes in the service of the Pittsburgh Railways Company were effective yesterday. The new line to Trafford City from Wilmerding was opened. The route is in connection with the Second avenue line. The time from Market street, Pittsburgh, to Trafford City is about one hour and 20 minutes, the distance being 18 miles.

The new line from Pittsburgh to Perrysville via East street was also started. By Tuesday at the lastest, the cars will be running through to Perrysville, two miles beyond the terminus of the present tracks, it is expected. The name of the line is "East Madison & Perrysville." The cars start at Fifth and Smithfield. When the work is completed there will be a link to Bellevue, giving the Bellevue people two lines of cars into the city, as the cars will return by that route.

UPRIGHT PIANOS
$125—$165.

Among a lot of used pianos we have the following bargains in famous makes, all in good order. Some have been taken in exchange on new pianos; a few are returned rented stock overhauled, and one fine piano used less than a year has been sent in to be sold by owner, who has no use for piano. Easy terms if desired.

$350 Emerson piano	$ 90
$500 Weber piano	125
$600 Steinway piano	150
$500 Knabe piano	200
$650 Decker piano	350

Square pianos, $35 up; organs, $15 up. A few upright pianos on terms of $10 down and $8 per month. Cut this out and locate the
HENRICKS PIANO CO., LTD.,
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Our gold mines in Colorado are working day and night—gold ore has been reached in large quantities, but we won't mine until we have enough ore "laid bare" to pay all expenses and declare a dividend. Better invest that $500 in our stock before price "jumps" again. 32-pp. booklet free. Mail adv.

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MID-SUMMER BARGAINS IN USED---SHOPWORN PIANOS

A General Clearing Will Be Made This Week at Ambuhl Bros.' of All Instruments of This Kind. Some Very Choice Bargains Are to Be Had.

Those who are looking for something in the piano line that is pretty good, and at a moderate price, and do not object to its having been used a little, or being a little shopworn, can find an instrument to their liking during this week at Ambuhl Bros., as a general clearing will be made of all odds and ends.

All second-hand pianos that have been traded in on new ones, all new pianos that have been out for a time and returned for various causes, some rented and some repossessed, all shopworn pianos and all sample pianos sent us, are marked to be closed out during this week.

Included in this special lot of bargains are Kranich & Bach, Chickering, Hallet & Davis, Kimball, Emerson, Whitney, Heinze, Arion, Reynolds & Wolf and various others, all going at prices that are less than half their original value.

We shall be glad to get the cash for these, but easy payments will be accepted.

One of the special bargains here included is a beautiful Kranich & Bach baby grand. It has seen some use, but it is in fine condition. All we ask for it is $350.

Another is a Chickering Bros.' upright, in an elegant San Domingo mahogany case. It shows but very little use. It will go at $290.

Still another is a fine, full-sized upright piano of a standard eastern make that sells anywhere for $300. It takes an experienced eye to see that it has been used at all. We shall close it out for $135.

These are only a few, to give you an idea of what they are and the prices.

There are probably many that are thinking of starting their children in music, but consider it more or less of an experiment. Here, therefore, is a chance to get a good instrument at a moderate price, and we agree to take it back at any time within two years at the full purchase price, to apply on a higher-priced piano.

A nice Hook & Hastings pipe organ, suitable for a small church, will go for $300. This organ must be seen and heard to be appreciated.

Second-hand upright pianos of various good makes will go for $90, $110, $125, etc.

Terms as low as from $5 to $8 per month will be accepted on many of them.

Square pianos of all the old standard makes will be closed out at $30, $45, $60 to $80. $5 a month. There are many mighty nice toned pianos among these.

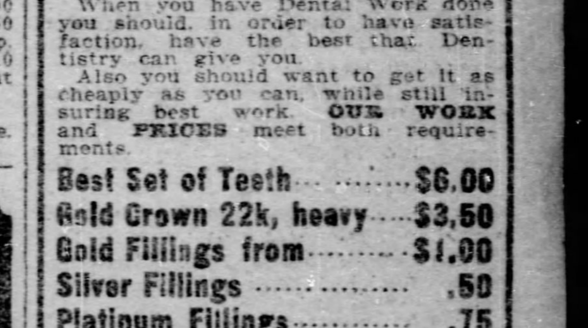
Early callers will secure the choicest bargains.

AMBUHL BROS.,
632 Smithfield St.
Entire Six-Story Building.

G. SCHROEDER, MGR. 633 SMITHFIELD ST.
W. F. FREDERICK
FOR THE BEST PIANOS
GENUINE
Chickering, Hardman,
Kroeger, McPhail,
Estey, Haines Bros.
Mathushek, Kingsbury,
and other reliable Upright and Grand Pianos.
Estey and Mason & Hamlin Organs, Chase and Baker Piano Player.
THE ONLY PERFECT PIANO PLAYER.

Reasonable Prices and Easy Terms, if Wanted, Make Piano Buying Easy at This Store.

SOLD ONLY BY
W. F. FREDERICK
RELIABLE PIANO DEALER.
G. SCHROEDER MGR.
633 SMITHFIELD ST.
ENTIRE SIX STORY B'LD'G NEAR 7th AVE
Bargains in used Chickering, Hardman, Steinway and Kroeger upright and grand pianos. Upright $110 upwards. Good square pianos, $35.00.



BEST WORK AT LOWEST PRICES

When you have Dental Work done you should, in order to have satisfaction, have the best that Dentistry can give you.

Also you should want to get it as cheaply as you can, while still insuring best work. OUR WORK and PRICES meet both requirements.

Best Set of Teeth	$6.00
Gold Crown 22k, heavy	$3.50
Gold Fillings from	$1.00
Silver Fillings	.50
Platinum Fillings	.75
EXTRACTING (when teeth are ordered) EXAMINATION CONSULTATION	FREE

Best workmanship and Materials. Everything Fully Guaranteed.

PITTSBURGH DENTISTS,
310 FIFTH AVE.
(Over Woolworth's 5 and 10 Cent Store.)

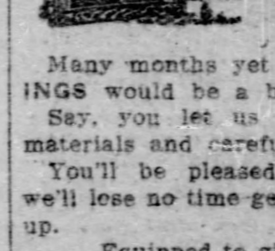
Suits to Order at Popular Prices

Perfect style and fit guaranteed—and a great assortment of thin, cool summer goods to choose from—

You can save money by having your clothes cleaned, pressed and repaired now and then. Best facilities in Western Pennsylvania for such work.

Dickson, THE TAILOR, 420 Wood St.

NO BRANCH HOUSES.



AND THE SUN'S JUST STARTED TO BEAM!

Many months yet WINDOW AWNINGS would be a blessing—

Say, you let us submit the fine materials and careful estimate now—

You'll be pleased both ways and we'll lose no time getting the awnings up.

Equipped to give you better satisfaction than any other house in Canopy, Crash and Lawn Tents, too.

MAMAUX & SON,
644 PENN AVENUE.
Established 1895.
Telephones: Bell 738 and 1972.
Grant, P. & A. 1972 Main.

Eureka Harness Oil is the best preservative of new leather and the best renovator of old leather. It oils, softens, blackens and protects. Use

Eureka Harness Oil

on your best harness, your old harness, and your carriage top, and they will not only look better but wear longer. Sold everywhere in cans—all sizes from half pints to five gallons. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

BEAVER AGAIN FIGHTS PLAN

Refuses to Accept Popular Vote System for Nominating Congressmen in the District.

CONFEREES DID NOT AGREE

Will Be Another Meeting Held on July 25—Lawrence County Made a Proposition, but Conference Would Not Accept It.

Apparently acting under advice from Senator M. S. Quay, the Beaver representatives to the Twenty-fourth congressional district conference yesterday voted against Congressman E. F. Acheson's plan to make nominations by a direct vote. The result was another failure to agree and an adjournment for two weeks.

Under the new state rules, if a plan of nominating has not been agreed upon by August 1, the chairman of the state committee decides what method shall be employed. As the conference has adjourned until July 25, it gives little time for the conferees to get together. There is a belief that the matter will be passed up to the state chairman. In this event it will be interesting to watch the course of Mr. Acheson. He has announced that he would not admit the right of the chairman to interfere and will not abide by his decision. He repeated yesterday that he would not accept any system but that of nominating by the popular vote. Unless there is a complete change Beaver will not acquiesce. Lawrence seems to be ready to accept almost any old method.

Not a Candidate for Governor.

There was a story put in circulation yesterday to the effect that Acheson is trying to tie up the congressional district, and force Quay to compromise by agreeing to support the Washington man for governor to succeed Gov. Pennypacker. Acheson says that there is not the least foundation for the tale. "I am not a candidate for governor, will not be and have no desire to be governor."

It was suggested that the congressman probably intended to have a meeting with Quay before July 25 and endeavor to arrange for a settlement of the differences in the district. "I have no conference arranged for with the senator," is the way the congressman put it. "I understand that he is in Beaver now, but I do not know how long he intends to remain there."

It is quite probable that Acheson will see Quay. The senator wants to be elected a national delegate from the district, and he does not want a system of nominating which would cause him to make a fight for the place. National delegates are chosen in the same way that congressmen are nominated.

Conference Lasted Several Hours.

The conference yesterday was held at Hotel Henry and lasted for several hours. Congressman Acheson and Frank Judd of Beaver were the two outsiders present. The conferees on the part of Washington were W. F. Penn, J. V. Clark, W. A. Britton; Lawrence, J. B. Brown, J. G. Martin, S. W. Crawford; Beaver, J. B. McClure, Arthur Townsend, J. A. Elliott. While the conferees were in session Judge J. Sharpe Wilson of Beaver appeared at the hotel, but did not take part in the conference.

Washington county again asked for the adoption of the popular vote method. Lawrence supported the proposition, but Beaver declined to accept the plan. The Washington conferees then raised the point that as a majority of the conference had voted for the system, it was adopted. Chairman John B. Brown ruled that the conference had to be unanimous. The Washington men said that as this interpreted the ruling of Judge Simonton of the Dauphin county court, it meant that if the conferees of the various counties in a district were vested with full authority to act, a majority vote was sufficient. Lawrence and Beaver would not accept this interpretation.

Beaver Conferee System.

The Beaver representatives proposed that Washington be allowed five conferees and Beaver and Lawrence three each. The plan was not acceptable to either of the counties. Under this plan it would be just as easy to deadlock a district as under the old system, where each county has three conferees.

Mr. Brown of Lawrence had a plan which combines the popular vote and conferee system. His proposition was to have the candidates register in all the counties. For each thousand votes the candidate could name one conferee and an additional one for each majority fraction thereof. The delegates so chosen were to meet at Beaver the Tuesday following the primaries and continue to ballot until a candidate for congressman was chosen. The conference refused to accept his plan.

It was found that the conferees could not agree and it was decided to adjourn until July 25. The conference will be held at Hotel Henry. John B. Brown of New Castle is credited with having an ambition to go to congress, but unless the present agreement is broken, Acheson will be given another term without a fight.

NEW COUNTY DETECTIVES.

District Attorney Haymaker Appointed Six Men to Assist Robinson.

District Attorney John C. Haymaker appointed the following men on the new Allegheny county detective bureau yesterday: George H. Waggoner, John Roach, J. W. Reed, George Schad, ex-Chief of Police P. J. Morrisey of McKeesport and Robert McMillan. All the men are well known in Allegheny county and Pittsburgh. They will start to work [illegible] and will report each day to County Detective Robert G. Robinson. Each day the men will be assigned to some part of the county and will be in constant touch with the office of the district attorney.

Two of the men will be on duty at the Allegheny county morgue at night so they will be in a position to make immediate investigation of any murders reported there. Should any of the officers in the various townships and boroughs need an officer at night they can find a county detective at the morgue.

OPENING OF THE EXPO.

Next Season Begins September 2 and Preparations Are Well Under Way.

The Pittsburgh exposition's next season opens on Wednesday, September 2, and already preparations have reached a stage that makes it lively in and about the exposition buildings, down at the Point. One concessionaire has thus far expended nearly $5,000 in renewing and beautifying the auditorium he has secured, and in doing this has apparently set a pace that others are seeking to follow, judging from the efforts they are arranging to put forth.

The opening musical attraction will be Creatore and his band, which has been stirring audiences to frenzy in all sections of the country.

Conneaut Lake Excursion July 18th.

Fare, $1.50. Tickets extended for $1.00 extra, good until Monday, 20th. Trains leave, via Pittsburgh & Western, Herrs station, Thirtieth street, 7:10 and Allegheny station 7:20 a. m. Tickets on sale 704 Penn avenue and 2802 Penn avenue, or call Duquesne Cigar Company, 313 Grant.

Spend a Pleasant Vacation.

Pittsburgh & Cincinnati Packet Line steamers for Cincinnati on Mondays and Wednesdays at 4 p. m. Fare, $7. Round trip, $12 and $14. Meals and berth included.

LOST TWO HUSBANDS.

Both Secure Divorce from Same Woman and Leave Her to Number Three.

NEW YORK, July 11.—Mrs. Samuel L. Dominick today lost two husbands within a very few minutes. Augustus G. Cobb had his marriage to her annulled on the ground that she had married him without the formality of disposing of Mr. Dominick, and Dominick secured a divorce on the ground of his wife's relations with Cobb.

Mrs. Dominick married Cobb in Havana, March 1, 1902, then crossed over to Orlando, Fla., and married him again. Later Cobb met Dominick, but there was no contest to see which should call the woman wife. They agreed to leave her to No. 3—and her success thus far would indicate that No. 3 will not be difficult to find when she starts out.

FRANK A. PARKER.

REGULAR ARMY UNIFORM ADOPTED BY STATE GUARD

HARRISBURG, July 11.—General orders were issued from the headquarters of the National Guard of Pennsylvania adopting as the uniform for the guard the regulation uniform of the United States army. Commissioned officers must supply themselves with the new uniform before January 1, 1905. The new uniform will not be issued to or worn by enlisted men except as organizations may require or receive their full allotment.

CONSTIPATION

Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering of the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of vision, Dizziness on rising suddenly, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs and Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh. A few doses of

Radway's PILLS

will free the system of all the above named disorders.

Price 25 cents per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price.

Radway & Co., 55 Elm Street, N. Y.

SEND YOUR FILMS AND PLATES

in from Sea Shore and Mountain. We will attend to the developing and printing.

W. S. BELL & CO.

418 Wood St. PHOTO SUPPLIES

W. M. Laird Company. Smithfield St. Market St.

SECOND WEEK

OF THE GREAT

July Clearance Sale

Men's Women's Boys' Misses' Children's

Summer Footwear

including all kinds of Outing Shoes.

Thousands and Thousands of pairs selling **25** to **33** per cent under regular prices.

Note the Changed Prices:

Women's $3.50 and $4.00 Oxfords, at $2.90
Women's $2.50 and $3.00 Oxfords, at $1.95
Women's $2.00 and $2.50 Oxfords, at $1.65
Women's $1.50 and $2.00 Oxfords, at $1.25
Women's $1.25 and $1.50 Oxfords, at $1.00
Women's $1.25 Kid Oxfords, at 75c

These goods embrace all the latest styles in Vici Kid, Patent Kid and Patent Leather and are shown in an immense variety, meeting demands for all sorts of wear.

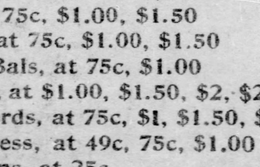
Men's $3.50 and $4.00 Low Cuts, at $2.90
Men's $2.50 and $3.00 Low Cuts, at $1.95
Men's $2.00 and $2.50 Low Cuts, at $1.65
Men's $1.50 and $2.00 Low Cuts, at $1.25

All leathers represented in the above, and size lines complete.

Special Lots of Children's Oxfords 60c, 75c, $1.00

Special Lots of Boys' and Misses' Oxfords $1.00, $1.25, $1.50

Other Special Markdowns Include



Men's Canvas Bals, at $1, $1.50, $2, $2.50
Boys' Canvas Bals, at 75c, $1.00, $1.50
Youths' Canvas Bals, at 75c, $1.00, $1.50
Little Gents' Canvas Bals, at 75c, $1.00
Men's Canvas Oxfords, at $1.00, $1.50, $2, $2.50
Women's Canvas Oxfords, at 75c, $1, $1.50, $2
Women's Serge Congress, at 49c, 75c, $1.00
Women's Serge Buskins, at 25c
Misses' and Child's Canvas Shoes, at 49c, 75c, $1
Misses' and Child's Ping Pong Oxfords in all colors, at 50c, 75c, $1.
Men's, Boys', Women's Rubber Sole Tennis Shoes, at 39c, 49c.

All the above from our own regular stocks, Wholesale and Retail, and all in high-grade, standard goods. The vacation season, just here, and the above prices prompt speedy buying.

W. M. LAIRD CO.

431 to 437 Smithfield St.
404 to 408 Market St.

Store Closes 5 O'Clock. Saturdays 10 P. M.

W. H. KEECH CO.

Keech's Furniture Makes Happy Homes.

THIS JULY STOCK ADJUSTMENT

Is the Most Successful Clearance Sale We Have Ever Held.

Carpets and Bedding in the Clearance Sale

Little wonder that people who had expected to buy exactly such Carpets at full prices a month or so later are coming by hundreds now. Two hints:

65c Ingrain Carpet

Full extra super—the best grade made, and every thread wool. Not remnants but off the full roll. The same grades as you are accustomed to paying 85c for.

60c Brussels Carpet

All wool face. New color and pat terns. Here's a chance to get 80c Carpets and save a fourth of your money.

CHINA MATTINGS

Two grades, several patterns. Forty yards in each roll. Full yard wide. Heavy straws.

$3.50 and $4.50 a Roll

Splendid Furniture

Combined With Splendid Economies

Last week we were busy selling fine, well-made Furniture at half prices. Each succeeding day made a new sales record. Early customers told their friends and when the goods were delivered to their homes it made the arguments stronger. People like to tell good news.

The Furniture in this sale can suffer nothing by comparison. Look it over. The evidence of your eyes is convincing proof and the care for details tells the story of good workmanship. Good taste, refinement, elegance are self-evident and yet it is priced at half, some less and a few things a third less than value.

The terms of this sale are cash unless one buys other goods to a reasonable amount from regular stocks; in which case one or two pieces of these underprice goods may be added in, on our liberal terms of credit.

The China Sale

The variety of Dinner Sets in this sale is greater than ever before. Such a vast collection as is perhaps not matched in scope or newness in any other store, and yet these beautiful wares are offered a fourth under value.

$7.50 From $11.50 Semi-Porcelain Dinner Sets

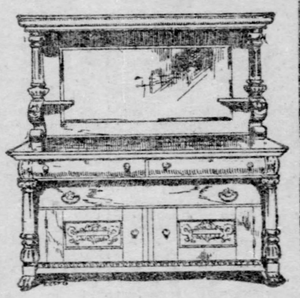
100 pieces—service for 12 persons. Pretty floral decorations.

$10.00 From $13.50 and $15.00

Choice of six different shapes and decorations. English and American wares. Some underglazed. No better wares made for general use. 100 pieces.

$12.50 From $15.50 and $18

English and American Semi-Porcelain. 100 and 112 pieces. Spray or full border decorations. Several shapes and patterns. The products of the best potteries.



$37.50 For this $75 Sideboard

Exactly like illustration—of course. Quarter-sawed oak wood, finished golden. Heavy pillars. Deep carvings. Large French bevel mirror. Wide canopy top. High grade in every way.

$13.50 From $30

Five Buffet - Sideboards. Quartered golden oak. 42-inch top. Base has straight legs, double cupboard and two drawers. French bevel mirror.

$15.50 From $32

Four golden oak Sideboards. Quartered oak. 45-inch top. Swell fronts on top drawers. French bevel mirror.

$18.75 From $42

Genuine mahogany Buffet-Sideboard. French bevel mirror. Light carvings.

$20.00 From $40

Four Sideboards in the Mission style. Antwerp oak. 18-in. by 40-in. French bevel mirror. Base four feet wide.

$25 This Bedroom Suit.

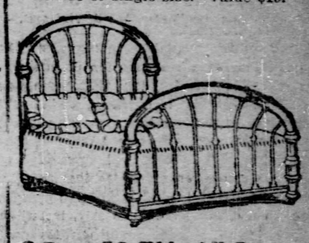
The wood is selected oak finished a rich golden. Carvings are rather heavy and clear cut. Pattern French bevel mirror and serpentine top on dresser. Double cupboard Washstand. This is only one of many bargains you'll find here in suits at moderate prices.

$49 This $100 Bedroom Suit.

A very handsome design with high post bedstead. Finest quarter sawed golden oak. Hand carvings and hand-polished finish. Swell drawer fronts. Top drawers lined with birdseye maple. Claw feet on dresser and washstand. Extra large French bevel mirror. As good a suit as $100 buys anywhere. Only two of this pattern.

$10 This Bedstead Has All-Brass Spindles

With iron posts and top rails, which are enameled in green or white. Full size or single size. Value $15.



$29.50 This All-Brass Bedstead

This is just one of several sample bedsteads we wish to close out. The design speaks for itself. The lacquering and construction are all anyone can ask, and the money saving of $11.50 is surely worth hurrying for.

Rockers, Chairs and Settees FOR Porch & Lawn

70c from 95c

Twelve maple frame Porch Rockers with woven reed seats.

$1.25 from $1.75

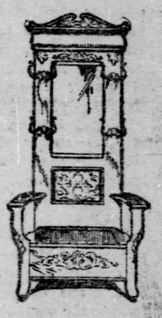
Ten Arm Porch Rockers with woven reed seats.

$2.25 from $3

Very fine Porch Rocker, like illustration, or Arm Chair to match. Maple frame—varnished on the wood. Woven reed seat. High back. Wide arms.

We have quite a number of PORCH SUITS that we'll close out much under value. Some are painted—others are in maple or hickory. A few are in reed. Big bargains—every one.

Think of Paying $9.75 FOR A Hall Rack



like the one illustrated here and you have an idea of the bargains here awaiting you. It has 30x18 inch French bevel mirror. Deep carvings. Four double hooks. Cabinet seat. The wood is solid oak finished golden. Height 7 feet. Width 2 ft. 10 in. There are many other patterns at equally low prices.

$8 from $16

Golden oak with oval French bevel mirror.

$13 from $27

Fine golden oak rack with 30-inch French bevel mirror.

$25 from $55

Very handsome Hanging Hat Rack and separate Settle. The seat and back are upholstered with leather.

Mattresses to Fit.

Soft Top..... $1.50
All Cotton..... $6.50
Cotton Felt..... $10.00

$4.25 This $7.50 Rocker

Suitable for parlor or library. Choice of golden oak or mahogany. Richly veneered back. Saddle seat. Lots of good bargains this week in fine Rockers, Chairs and Settees.

$5.75 From $12

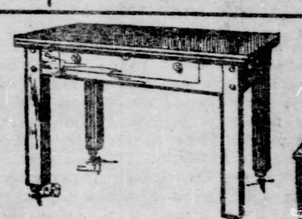
Mahogany finished Desk. Curved legs. Large writing-bed.

$5.50 From $11

Two quaint little Desks in weathered oak.

$7.50 From $15

Two Desks in a Colonial style. Polished golden oak.



$4.50 From $8.50

This Antwerp oak Library Table, with framed top and roomy drawer. Only 3 in stock.

$6.00 From $12

The same style table with 42-inch top.

$6.50 From $14

Four golden oak Library Tables. 28x45-inch top.

$5.50 Four Pretty Dressing Tables

Two in golden oak. Two finished in mahogany. Just like illustration. Roomy drawer. Pattern French bevel mirror.

$13.50 This Mantel Folding Bed

Complete with wire bed spring. Quartered oak panel front. Rigid construction. Room for all bed clothes when folded.

W. H. KEECH CO. Keech's Furniture Makes Happy Homes 923-931 Penn Ave.

BARKER'S
NERVE AND BONE
LINIMENT
FOR MAN OR BEAST.
Cures Rheumatism, Sprains, Cuts, Bruises, Wounds, etc.
BARKER'S Horse, Cattle and Poultry POWDER
Cannot be excelled as a cure for all animal diseases. Give them a trial.
For Sale by all Druggists.

MICA AXLE GREASE lightens the load—shortens the road.
Helps the team. Saves wear and expense. Sold everywhere.
MADE BY STANDARD OIL CO.

STIEFF Direct branch of factory
PIANOS, 618 Penn Ave.
EASY TERMS. LOW PRICES.

REAL ESTATE TRUST COMPANY

OF PITTSBURGH.

Capital and Surplus - - $3,912,635

A Bank for large and small depositors.
Out-of-town business solicited.
Special attention given to banking by mail.

SEND FOR BOOKLET.

4% On Time Deposits,
2% Checking Accounts,

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311 FOURTH AVENUE.

. . FREEHOLD . . REAL ESTATE COMPANY.

1st FLOOR TIMES BUILDING,
334 4th AVE., PITTSBURGH, PA.

Invites the public to make use of its unequaled facilities for the selling, buying, renting and guardianship of property.

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Agent for Keating West View, West Park, Fetterman, Gould City, Boulevard Plan, Lebanon Heights, Hughey Farm, and other successful lot propositions.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Established July 29, 1786.
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BRANCH OFFICES.
EASTERN OFFICE—407-8-9-10 Temple Court, New York.
NEW YORK NEWS BUREAU—Herald Building, Herald Square.
WESTERN OFFICE—Rooms 1210 and 1212 Boyce Building, Chicago, Ill.
WASHINGTON (D. C.) NEWS BUREAU—Room 10, Postal Telegraph Building.
PHILADELPHIA NEWS BUREAU—Ledger Building, Sixth and Chestnut Streets.
LONDON (ENGLAND) OFFICE—5 Henrietta Street, Covent Garden.
ATLANTIC CITY (N. J.) OFFICE—Young's Pier.

The Pittsburgh Gazette receives the full report of the Associated Press every day of the week, as well as the special telegraph and cable news of the New York Herald, and in addition has private wires to its bureaus in New York, Philadelphia and Harrisburg.

TERMS.

Daily Edition by carrier in Pittsburgh, Allegheny and surrounding towns for 6 cents a week.
Sunday Edition, 5 cents per copy.
Rates by mail within the United States and Canada, outside of the City of Pittsburgh:
Daily Edition at the rate of $3 00 per year.
Sunday Edition, $2 50 per year.
Daily and Sunday Editions, per month, 50 cents.
Daily and Sunday Editions, per year, $5 00.

Anyone unable to purchase a copy of the Pittsburgh Gazette on trains or at news stands will confer a favor by reporting the same to this office.

Sunday, July 12, 1903.

"If those responsible for the delay were as much interested in filtering water as they are in filtering money, they would get to work and give the people what they are demanding."—Controller John B. Larkin.

"There is only one thing, it seems to me, for the people of Pittsburgh to do, and that is to rise up in their might and protest against THE SYSTEM OF WHOLESALE MURDER which is being perpetrated by the carelessness and inane neglect of those whom we have entrusted with the care of our municipal concerns."—Dr. W. J. Holland.

In answer to complaints in regard to the recent letting of a contract for policemen's uniforms, it is said in reply that there was a "graft" in previous contracts, which will be shown up if the agitation over the present contract continues. It is to be hoped that the agitation will be kept up long enough to force the threatened revelations. The method adopted in the letting of the present contract seems to have been fair, but then it ought to be able to stand on its own merits and ought not to need to be defended by threats of showing up former transactions. Let the facts come out.

At the municipal election of next February all of common council and almost a majority of select council will be chosen by the voters. Members of the present councils seeking re-election will have a heavy load to carry if they are on record as opposing or delaying action by the city to secure the removal of the railroad tracks from Liberty avenue, which has been an object of effort for over 30 years. Not only can this be accomplished by exchanging the Liberty avenue franchise for the Duquesne way franchise, but improvements will be set in motion that will cause the disbursement of millions in Pittsburgh and add millions to the property valuation of the city. Councilmen working a holdup upon these municipal benefits will stand in a bad light before the people.

Announcement that a settlement has been effected on the steel hoop scale between the Amalgamated association and the Sharon Steel Hoop Company at Sharon is accompanied with the statement that the "company has been given several concessions on account of the improved machinery." The further importance of this is emphasized by the additional statement that the settlement in Sharon "will affect a number of concerns throughout the country, which will settle on the same basis." The circumstance is an evidence that the old unfriendliness of labor toward the introduction and improvement of machines is disappearing, for the reason that it is becoming better understood that the cheapening of production by improved methods instead of being a detriment to labor makes more work and increases the earning power of the workingman. Never was there more machine work than now, and never was labor more fully employed or better paid.

Mr. Frank Sargent, the commissioner general of immigration, reports that additional legislation is urgently demanded to protect this country against the hordes of undesirable foreigners that are being unloaded upon this country. Opponents of more stringent regulations are fond of arguing that the country is short of common labor and needs the supply of muscle afforded by immigration. Mr. Sargent makes the point that the immigration now predominant does not furnish the labor desired. Instead of laborers willing to go into the western wheat fields where there is a fierce demand for hands, the bulk of present immigration seeks city slums. Of the 126,555 immigrants who arrived in New York the first three months of the present year, 55,616 expressed their intention of staying in New York City, and 31,802 were bound for Philadelphia. The states of Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska and Minnesota were the destination of only 1,400, or 1 per cent of the total. At present immigrants are pouring into the country at the rate of 100,000 a month, and the great majority are declared to be of the class who live on the community and add nothing to the productive force of the community. They pack into the tenement districts of [illegible] cities, live by their wits in a filthy way [illegible] well the criminal and pauper class, adding greatly to the burdens of the community. There is plenty of room in this country for men able and willing to work, but it is hard to find any good reason for indulging this wholesale deposit of slum population upon our cities.

If the farmers of Wisconsin do not give United States Senator Joseph Very Quarles a second term in the upper house of the national legislature, it will indicate that they do not want to be represented by a man who can farm with the best of them when it is necessary to do business on the farm, and who therefore must have knowledge of what the farms need at the hands of congress. It is reported in the papers that the senator, whose ordinary business is that of a lawyer, had 60 acres in hay near Kinosha, Wis., and couldn't get anyone to cut it; that he tried to sell it as it stood, but couldn't dispose of it, and seeing nothing else for it but some hard work or the loss of his crop, put on overalls and did the job himself. This approves Senator Quarles as a man who is equal to an emergency, and, incidentally, it illuminates the truth that farm labor is scarce in the west. The rewards of farm work have been insufficient to hold young men on the farm, and the enticements of city life have also helped to take them away from it. But the rewards of farm labor are increasing, and perhaps in time the condition that makes the harvest season a nightmare for the farmer may correct itself. Senator Quarles' example may not bring farm work into greater repute, but the necessity for it points to a vacuum that will have to be filled. And the way the necessity was met ought to give the senator an extension of time at Washington beyond March 4, 1905, when his first term expires.

Police Administration.

The letter from Toronto, Canada, which we publish this morning, describing the methods of police administration there, possesses timely interest in view of recent revelations of police inefficiency in this city. The immunity from political influence possessed by the Toronto police, and the high state of discipline and efficiency maintained, are not peculiar to Toronto, but are the characteristics of English police administration everywhere. Josiah Flynt, who once wrote up the local situation for The Gazette and exposed the workings of the graft system, recently made a similar study of the situation in London and reported that he could find no trace of any political interference with police work there or any signs of graft.

The whole secret of successful police administration is the absolute exclusion of partisan favor. The police are not allowed to take part in party electioneering, or even to attend public meetings. They are the servants of the entire community and their position is wholly dependent upon good service and not in the least upon political favor. Hence, they render a degree and variety of public service only attainable as the result of steady discipline and long-established standards of official conduct. Our system of making police appointments as the reward of partisan activity works better than might be expected because of the adaptability and capacity of average American citizenship, but it does not produce genuine police service. If one applies to a Pittsburgh policeman the treatment one receives depends upon his manners and characteristics as a man. There is no official standard of civility and competency of which the uniform is the sign, and which one may always expect to find.

Everyone knows that our system of police appointments by political favor tends to lower the tone of the force, but it is not fully realized how the negligence and partisanship of police administration are reflected in the prevalence of crime and the growing disposition toward outlawry. The many connections of favor and interest which exist between a political police force and the ward politicians constantly tend to corrupt the administration of justice. Even with the best intentions on the part of chief officers the natural tendencies of the system cannot be counteracted. Former Police Superintendent John McAleese is well known to be a capable and efficient administrator, and personally he occupied a very independent position, as he had not sought the office and was under no obligation to any one for it, but he had to confess failure. He declared that "strenuous political conditions militated against me so that all my plans for reform went glimmering." In discussing police conditions he went to the root of the evil by saying: "A policeman to be efficient must not be beholden to certain influence for promotion or position, else his obligation may lead him astray."

The vicious and criminal classes know that there exists a political pull which may be employed to protect them from the just consequences of their acts, and this encourages a license that is liable to produce outbreaks of outlawry menacing the general peace. Well-informed observers attribute the increase of riot in this country to the habits of thought and tendencies of conduct generated by corrupt and [illegible] police administration. It does not take long to make a community orderly when police administration is impartial and efficient. Some time ago a Chicago Record correspondent visited Bosnia, and found to his surprise that that country, which for centuries has been the scene of bloody feuds between Christian and Moslem, was now much more free from cases of homicide than the average American community of the same size. Life and property are now much safer there than in Allegheny county, and the secret of it is that the police administration introduced there by Austria is perfectly fair, just and impartial, and everybody knows it. The people respect the police and lay their troubles before them instead of fighting out their grievances in the old fashion.

It is the pride of the United States that it enjoys democratic institutions, and that all its citizens are equal before the law, and yet there is a strange toleration of base aristocracy in our municipal politics. What is the political pull but a class privilege enjoyed by favored members of the community? Such privilege is notoriously systematic in most American cities, and yet while there is constant complaint it does not prompt efforts to introduce such a radical change of system as will secure democratic equality. It can be done and it is done, and an example of it is presented in the Toronto letter we publish this morning.

A Rebuke to America.

Doubtless the purpose of a certain religious publication in London is achieved in part by the publicity it has obtained in an effort to have the Russian ambassador to Great Britain receive and transmit to the czar, for submission to the government of the United States, a petition relative to the treatment of negroes in this country. It will now, it is said, be sent direct to St. Petersburg, in the hope that the Russian government may be moved to pass it along, the Russian ambassador to England having refused to receive it. Inasmuch as the petition is of English origin it is difficult to perceive what business the Russian government has with it, but if the czar's advisers should take upon themselves the burden of transmitting it to the United States, or of handing it to the American charge d'affaires at St. Petersburg, it will be courteously received we have no doubt. But if the London promoters of the petition were wholly sincere and not working primarily for wider advertisement, why didn't they ask their own government to present it to the government of the United States? Or, if their own government would not accept it for presentation or transmission, why wasn't it presented directly to the American representative in London? Were Ambassador Choate at his post of duty he would have given the representative or representatives of the petitioners a courteous hearing, and failing Mr. Choate the secretary in charge would have been no less polite. We learn from the Associated Press cables that the petition draws attention to the "increasing outrages on negroes, accompanied by appalling brutality," and urges the Russian government to make representations to Washington asking the authorities there "to take steps, in the interests of civilization and humanity to suppress the growing evil." There can be no objection from the government or people of the United States to such a plea. The only objection is that the petitioners seek to present the petition through a government that does not represent them, when the machinery of their own government was nearer, and the embassy of the United States accessible, with the latch string out. Whether the petition reaches us or not, however, in a formal way, the publicity given it is useful in that it has informed the people of the United States that the people of other lands are taking notice of them. Our good reputation as a nation does not increase with the number of reports of lynchings that shock public sentiment abroad, and a good reputation is something to be valued.

We cannot say that the rebuke contained in the London petition is unmerited, but only that it would not have lost in force by being administered more directly.

Nothing Left to Investigate.

Another step was taken toward the purposes of the councilmanic hold-up of water purification, by the committee recommendation of the appointment of a joint committee of councils to investigate the subject anew.

The resolution looks toward the adoption of a scheme of mechanical filtration. There is absolutely no excuse for any more investigation. Every possible method of filtration was exhaustively investigated by the filtration commission, and every possible fact that can be discovered may be found in their voluminous report published in January, 1900. Not only were all the mechanical filters made in this country submitted to thorough examination, including both reservoir and household filters, but the commission sent to Germany for a new filtering apparatus invented there and tested that, too. Two mechanical filtering plants were set up and tested for over a year and tabulated results are contained in the report.

If the committee want any later information they can obtain it in abundance by sending for senate report No. 2380, Fifty-eighth congress, second session. This sets forth the results of an investigation made since the Pittsburgh filtration commission concluded its labors, and its special purpose was to determine "the relative merits of the mechanical and the slow sand system of filtration." The circumstances were such as to ensure the strongest possible presentation of the case in favor of mechanical filtration. That type of filtration had been adopted by the officials in charge of the Washington water supply when the Medical society of the District of Columbia took the matter up and sent a vigorous protest to congress, accompanied by a report which made a strong impression. The results of mechanical filtration where adopted were set forth, and it was pointed out that while sand filtration invariably reduced typhoid fever mortality to a small factor, "the average number of deaths from typhoid fever in five of the eight towns in which mechanical filters were established was 116 before and 86 after filtration, and in three of the eight there was an actual increase in the number of deaths after filtration." The senate adopted a resolution December 20, 1900, directing the committee on the District of Columbia to make an investigation, and the ample scientific resources of the national government were brought to bear on the case. The mechanical filtration people had their experts at work and strong evidence was presented that mechanical filtration could produce results equal to sand filtration, but there was always an "if" about it. One expert contended that "IF you use a sufficient amount of coagulant, with a properly constructed mechanical filter, you can equal any efficiency accomplished by a sand filter," but he had to admit that "as a rule the degree of efficiency in the operation of the mechanical filters has not been so good as that of the sand filters." Another expert contended that "the almost unanimous conclusion of experts on water purification is that IF the alkalinity of the influent is sufficient to completely decompose the applied chemical its use is in no way prejudicial to health." So it ran all through. Always an "if," while as regards sand filtration there is no "if."

If there is a place in the country where the doctoring of the water supply into safe condition for use might be safely attempted, it is Washington, for there the process would be in the hands of government experts and ward politics would have no chance to intrude. In the case of the Potomac river supply there is an argument in favor of mechanical filtration because of the turbidity of the water, which averages 80, as compared with 50 for the Allegheny river, and becomes loaded with clay in times of flood, a condition which does not occur in the Allegheny. After hearing all the evidence the committee unanimously reported to the senate that the fact had been established "that the slow sand filter, wherever it had been put in operation, had produced uniformly good results, both in clearing the water from turbidity and also in removing bacteria," and that as regards mechanical filtration "it was admitted that such results had not been uniformly attained." In view of the special turbidity of the Potomac river in seasons of flood, the committee recommended "the adoption of the slow sand system of water filtration, modified by the use of coagulants whenever the waters of the Potomac are so turbid, and turbid for so long a period as to make the use of a coagulant desirable."

Is there anything that a councilmanic committee can discover about filtration methods which the United States senate committee, aided by government experts, could not find out? And while councils, on one pretext or another postpone action, the community is subject to an actual money loss from the typhoid fever epidemic of $2,200 a week at the lowest computation, to say nothing of the value of human life sacrificed by this hold-up.

It is said by the Rev. Harry C. Swearingen, former pastor of the Third United Presbyterian church of Allegheny, and now pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Lincoln, Neb., of which the Hon. W. J. Bryan is a member: "My church is largely composed of Republicans, and the city itself is strongly the same, but everybody thinks well of Mr. Bryan as a citizen." It may be added that the feeling was so strong throughout the United States in two presidential elections that the people voted by large majorities in favor of Mr. Bryan remaining a plain citizen, and indications are not wanting that this particular sentiment in his favor is now much stronger than in November, 1900, having extended to large numbers of Democrats.

When Rudyard Kipling wrote the "Recessional" he wrote a good thing in the opinion of the Methodist Episcopal church's hymnal committee, which is said to have adopted it for church use. There are other good things written by Kipling, but not all of them are proper for use in church services.

President Roosevelt's determination to get to the bottom of the wrongdoing in the postoffice department and to act according to the needs of the situation keeps the matter out of politics.

Of course, that New Jersey convention of Sunday school superintendents and teachers which decided to rule out Santa Claus was composed of grown-up people.

Reports that the Hon. William Jennings Bryan is going to Europe to try to learn something is an unexpected admission that he doesn't know it all.

American rifle experts are giving their British cousins an exhibition of how the young idea is taught to shoot in this country.

Is it a question whether the schools exist for the text-book makers or the text-book makers for the schools?

It doesn't [illegible] from Uncle Sam's crop report for Ju[illegible] that any of his family will need to go hungry.

There has been no news recently from Breathitt county, Kentucky, and everybody is glad of it.

The question now is, Will Congressman Cannon arrive safely at his speakership terminal?

President Roosevelt doesn't give himself an opportunity to get lonely at Oyster Bay.

Everybody is listening to the echoes of the latest report from Mr. Cannon of Illinois.

The man who likes warm weather ought to find this weather entirely to his liking.

We continue to be bullish on the United States of America.

Remember that this kind of weather is good for the corn crop.

The real race question of the times is the auto race.

Now it is the Marine hospital that is looking for a site.

There is plenty of time for the corn crop to grow.

Danger of Over-Confidence.

If ever in the history of the Republican party there is a time when over-confidence threatened that time is now. With nothing at all visible to prevent the triumphant election of Theodore Roosevelt to succeed himself in the presidency to which he succeeded through the death of William McKinley, there is a marked tendency of the party to go to sleep. That is not advisable at any time. There never was and there never will be an automatic campaign. There will be need next year of as active and thorough campaign work as has ever been done. And the victory will not be won until the votes are cast.—Baltimore American.

OL' ZIP COON.

In the evenin' after supper when the stock had all bin fed
An' the modest skies was blushin' at the sun a-goin' to bed,
Dad 'd set an' tune his fiddle, scrapin' at the strings, I swear,
Till he'd start ol' Towser howlin' like a death was in the air.
Then he'd shet his eyes a minute a reflectin' what to play,
An' would start with "O. Susannah," take a whirl at "Ol' Dog Tray,"
Us a-waitin' with impatience, fur we knowed that purty soon
He would set the srings a-quiverin' with
Ol'
Zip
Coon.

At the big corn huskin' dances in the country dad was there
In his Sunday-go-to-meetin's an' with bear's ile on his hair,
An' he'd git a jerkin' music that 'd charm a eppycure,
With his cowhide boot a-beatin' to the measure on the floor.
They would waltz an' they would schottisch, dance the ol' Virginia reel,
But they never got quick action with the crazy toe an' heel
Till they'd see him put his fiddle into extry careful tune,
Then they'd pound the puncheons lively to his
Ol'
Zip
Coon.

He's a-layin' in the shadder of a willer tree back there,
Where the music of his fiddle used to 'lectrify the air,
An' the instrument a-hangin' on the wall he left to me
As a everyday reminder of his blessed memory.
An' I of'n git a thinkin' if he had that fiddle now,
Up among his feller spirits there'd be a jolly row;
He'd forgit he was in heaven, an' would git her into tune,
An' would have the angels raggin' to his
Ol'
Zip
Coon.

—James Barton Adams, in Denver Post.

The Quiet Observer.

ERASMUS WILSON.

Going to church is the proper thing, but not the whole thing.

In fact, going to church is no more a sign of a Christian spirit than is associating with good people and behaving decently.

However, to those who go for the purpose of true worship and to show forth the interest they feel in the church and the work it has in hand it means a great deal—more, by far, than disinterested churchgoers can imagine. It strengthens, upbuilds and encourages those who are more or less dazzled by the glamor of the world, easily fretted by the cares common to life, or weak in the presence of temptation. To all such church going is their safety.

There are some—many more than you may imagine—who have never realized the benefits arising from honest, earnest church going. They go because they have been accustomed to it from their youth up, and because they feel it to be a duty to do so. Duty is a good word, but a cold one. It does not suggest heartiness, or wholesome desire, only obedience to command, or subjection to the demands of necessity.

It is one thing to go to church because it is your duty, but quite another to go because you desire to do so.

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There are unfailing signs of a true Christian spirit—signs that cannot be mistaken, not even by unbelievers.

One of them, and perhaps the clearest and most reliable, is a happy, well-regulated home. No one ever passes such a home without feeling in his heart that it shelters good folks, and it is the aim and object of Christianity to make folks good to other folks, for in doing good to others we do good to ourselves, and goodness in ourselves, in our own lives, is what God desires of us.

That old notion that we must do good to God is passing away, and the sooner the better if we substitute for it the notion that we must do good to others whoever and whenever we can.

God does not need us at all, but we need His love, as well as His blessings. He loves us as we love His creatures here on earth, and He recognizes no other manifestation of our love. That which we do for the betterment of ourselves and the folks around us is the measure of our love for God.

For, did not the Master—God manifest in the flesh—say that as we have done unto the poor, the needy, the sick, the hungry, the thirsty, the naked, so have we done unto Him; and as we have failed to do unto these so have we failed to do unto Him?

Do not fail to note that it is not what we mean to do, or may do, but what we have done, that counts in our favor.

* * * * *

It is just as necessary to get in the way of religious influences if we want our hearts warmed, as it is to get in the way of heat currents if we want to get our bodies warmed.

Complaints against the church usually come from the outside. Those who have gone in with an honest desire to become Christians and to reap the benefits of a religious life, rarely find reasonable cause for complaint.

The great problem with which the church is now wrestling is how to induce the masses to give it a trial.

All agree that society is not what it ought to be nor what it would be if all were Christians, or even church attendants.

Let us not find fault with the work that is being done, but suggest plans for doing more and better work.

Organized Christianity has done a great deal of good and is capable of doing still greater good, but what the times are in most need of is individual Christianity.

You pray for the conversion of the world. But for practical purposes how much better it would be to pick your man, pray for his conversion and work for it.

Instead of praying for all the poor in a lump, select a worthy family and devote a share of your spare time and energy and money, too, to its social improvement. If you are not able to do it all yourself interest a friend in the work, but don't get too many in the pool. Keep in mind the fate of the soup when there are many cooks about.

* * * * *

If every Christian family would take for its nearest neighbor an un-Christian family and give it neighborly attention there would soon be a marked improvement in society.

Those who have been made the guardians of more of this world's goods than is really necessary for their support and maintenance, could use the surplus to good advantage by employing needy, but worthy women to work among the poor; not as almsgivers, but as agents to discover and help those who are anxious to help themselves.

It is not good policy to waste time and money on those who do not want to help themselves. Of course, they must be cared for, but they are not worth investing in.

You employ a man to work for you mainly because of the benefit he will be to you, and not solely with a view to benefiting him. You don't care what else he does as long as he serves you well. Knowing that you are not taking any personal interest in him it is not likely that he will take much in you, but ever keep his weather eye open for a chance to increase his salary.

What is the trouble between capital and labor? Employers take no interest in their employes beyond their service; while the workingman takes no further interest in his employer than to get his money.

Until there is more loyalty between these classes, one toward the other, there will be strikes, lockouts, riots and labor troubles without end.

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One thing is clear: Before people can do right they must be taught right.

It has been truthfully said that if you want to make a child think it is of some importance in life, teach it to work as soon as it can understand a request or obey an order. Make it understand that it can look at the magazines on your table, but that it must promise not to tear them and must carefully pile them up just as it found them. This will be a good first lesson, because every child likes to look at magazines. Work makes a child feel important just as it lifts a man out of the vagabond ranks to give him employment.

A very little child will save you many steps if you have but the patience to teach it properly and thus sow the seeds of a future usefulness. It is not meant that children should be deprived of their play, or that they should be set to do tasks that are difficult.

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Thus it is that the home becomes the nursery of the church, as well as of society, and of the state and the nation, in fact. And it is to the home, the home life, and the home love that we must look for the sure evidences of true Christianity.

"Heimgang!" So the German people
Whisper when they hear the bell
Tolling from some gray old steeple
Death's familiar tale to tell;
When they hear the organ dirges
Swelling out from chapel dome,
And the singers' chanting surges,
"Heimgang!" Always going home.

"Heimgang!" Quaint and tender saying,
In the grand old German tongue,
That hath shaped Melancthon's praying,
And the hymns that Luther sung,
Blessed is our loving Maker.
That where'er our feet shall roam,
Still we journey towards God's acre;
"Heimgang!" Always going home.
—From Songs in the Night.

IN THE EYE OF FAME.

Prof. Edward A. Steiner of Grinnell college has returned from Russia, where he spent some time on the estate of Count Tolstoi and with the members of the Tolstoi circle.

The duke of Buccleuch, who recently entertained King Edward at Dalkeith, is head of the Clan Scott. The family possesses 400,000 acres of land. The duke is the owner of seven palatial residences and the holder of eleven titles.

Ex-Gov. Boutwell, Silas Dean and the Hon. Robert T. Davis, the surviving members of the Massachusetts convention of 1853, have just held a reunion in Boston in commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of that famous event in Massachusetts history.

Ex-Gov. Horace Boies is now living in retirement and shows no inclination to figure again in public affairs. He is living on his large farm near Eldora, Ia., where the former popular idol of the Iowa Democracy lives in ease and comfort the life of a farmer. His farm consists of 1,500 acres, and is in a fine state of cultivation. He has aged rapidly since the death of his son. A valuation of $500,000 has been placed on his farm.

Talked of in New York

GEORGE C. JENKS.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, July 11.—Among the curiosities of New York are the "summer gardens" attached to saloons in the cheaper neighborhoods. If Broadway and Fifth avenue have their "gardens" where dinner or supper is served and where the breezes play lightly among the shrubbery, why should not Seventh and Third avenues have their rural environment for thirsty beer drinkers? Are tortoians and expensive salads any more palatable to the multi-millionaire than sweitzerkase or pigs' knuckles to the denizen of the West Side? If not, why should not the sweitzercase consumer have his garden, his spindle-legged chairs and his round oak tables, as well as his neighbor who has made his pile and can afford to eat and drink at Sherry's or the Waldorf-Astoria? This question has been answered by many saloonkeepers, who offer "summer gardens" to the notice of their patrons. These gardens are usually a square yard—about 20 feet square and whitewashed carefully. A garden is not a garden without verdure, so there are a few boxwood shrubs in green boxes, and perhaps a rim of grass around the edge of the earthen floor. It is not possible always to get the grass to grow in such an unpromising locality. If there is no grass, then possibly there is an old sumach or lime tree in a corner, which has managed to survive the onward rush of houses from the days when it was all country where the "garden" is now. Over the place is stretched a canvas roof and at night the whole is lighted by incandescent lamps in vari-colored bulbs. As seen from the entrance one of these "summer gardens" has a most attractive aspect, and one is disposed to think it must be as cool as it looks—until he gets inside. The patronage is always large. No one has the audacity to doubt the pleasure of sitting in these places, and the smug proprietor probably believes in it himself.

Foiling the Pestiferous Mosquito.

Commuters' wives are ingenious. They have to be or they could not enjoy life in the country. In the Oranges, N. J., they have been wearing lighted joss-sticks in their hats to keep away the mosquitoes. In the evenings, with Mr. Commuter smoking cigars perpetually, and his wife turning Chinese incense loose from her hat or hair, a "smudge" is created which makes it interesting even for the fierce brand of mosquito which has been devastating the whole country hereabout this summer.

Sleeping in the Park.

Commissioner Wilcox of the public parks has instructed the police not to interfere with people sleeping in the parks on these hot nights so long as they only sleep and do no damage to the city property. This is a privilege appreciated by many persons besides the hoboes who always spend their nights in the parks or squares when the weather is warm enough—and often when it is not. The temperature in some of the tenements is simply oven-like while the odors are unspeakable. No wonder families who are hoarded into these places are glad of the chance to stretch out on the fragrant grass of the parks with the comforting knowledge that policemen are guarding their slumbers.

Shirtwaist Goes Unrebuked.

The shirtwaist man has been accepted with more grace in the last week than ever was accorded to him before. In cars, offices, elevators and stores, he has moved about calmly, with no coat in evidence, unless it happened to be hanging on his arm. It was recognized that the heat made any costume making for coolness admissible, and there was no criticism of the man who preferred to risk unkind remarks for the sake of comparative comfort. A few spells of such hot weather as we have had this week would do more for the masculine shirtwaist than hundreds of columns of newspaper editorials or months of lecturing by hygienic champions of the costume.

Americans Fond of Diamonds.

It is pleasing to know that $30,000,000 worth of diamonds and other precious stones were imported last year. Diamond merchants do not report any drop in values, however. The gentlemen of Maiden lane and John street, which are the principal diamond thoroughfares of Manhattan, say that diamonds have not fluctuated particularly in value for the last five years, although whenever there has been any change in price it has been in an upward direction. It is easy enough for the American people to consume $30,000,000 worth of gems every year.

Sailed on the Teachers' Steamer.

A group of Pittsburghers, sensible enough to like a voyage on a comparatively slow steamer when they have plenty of time, sailed for London today on the Atlantic transport liner Minnehaha. They are John W. Crawford, William A. Flinn, Philip S. Flinn, George L. McFarland, Humphreys Miller, Dr. C. B. Schildecker, Miss Mary Steinmetz and S. J. Wainwright. It will be remembered that the Minnehaha is the steamer on which the teachers' excursion party of The Gazette and Chronicle Telegraph sailed on their memorable tour through Europe a year ago.

Nothing the Matter With Either.

Experts report that there is nothing the matter with Shamrock III., and the young ladies of a comic opera company at Manhattan beach declare there is nothing the matter with Sir Thomas Lipton. Shamrock has been in drydock for a general looking over, and Sir Thomas went behind the scenes to meet the "Sultan of Sulu" company. He was kissed by the prima donna and cheered by the comedians. Then through his blushes he invited all hands to visit him on his steam yacht Erin, and everyone accepted the invitation. No, indeed, there is nothing the matter with Sir Thomas!

The River Fire at Hoboken.

Smoke has been curling upward from the Scandinavian-American pier in Hoboken all day. The wooden structure caught yesterday afternoon and burned so fiercely for a few hours that it looked as if the whole river front of that part of Hoboken would go. There are many crazy wooden sheds and piers along there, opposite Twenty-third street in Manhattan, and a Hoboken man remarked to me this morning that it was a lucky thing this fire of yesterday was so soon under control. The smoke today was merely from the embers—in fact, it was steam, principally. Hoboken people, naturally, are mortally afraid of fire along the river, as well they may be, with a reminder of the awful fire and loss of life of three years ago ever before them in the shape of the great iron piers of the North German Lloyd only a short distance from the scene of yesterday's conflagration.

Growth of a Cathedral.

Slowly the great cathedral of St. John the Divine, in Morningside Heights, grows more and more into semblance of a church. There is not much of it so far as the upper works are concerned, but the crypt is so far advanced that services have been held in it for more than a year. When the giant columns which will be part of the sanctuary arch arrived today many people went down to the Hudson river to see the mon the lighter. Their size is tremendous. Each column is in two parts—the column itself weighing 87 tons and the pedestal 40 tons. Steel trucks have been specially constructed to take these masses of granite up the steep incline to Morningside, and it will be a work of several days to get them there. The stones are the largest ever shipped from Maine. It took nine months to quarry them.

Prayers for Pope's Recovery.

If the pope should still be alive on Sunday morning doubtless it will be as great a surprise to him as to the majority of the population of New York. Few people have expected that the holy father would see the light of this Sunday morning. Arrangements have been made for special masses for the recovery of the pope in all Roman Catholic churches in this diocese and in most of the Protestant places of worship prayers will be offered in his behalf. This is a case where denominational differences have been obliterated to a remarkably large extent.

Our Commerce With France.

Commerce between France and the United States is constantly increasing, and although some political economists in Europe would like France to join a commercial league against this country it is not at all probable that such action will be taken. While it is true that France depends upon the United States for some of the raw material consumed in French factories and also for part of its food supply, the French send in return many valuable commodities to the American market. This trade France is not willing to lose, even though to hold it the continued importation of American food products may be obligatory.—Denver Republican.

Life of Leo XIII.

The interest with which the eyes of all Christendom have been turning to that venerable and pathetic figure in the vatican is, of course, primarily personal. His is a marvelous individuality. None of the valiant old men of his generation—neither Gladstone nor Bismarck—made such a wonderful impression as has the latest of the popes. It may, indeed, be doubted, says the New York Evening Post if any of those who had before worn what Dante calls the gran manto of the papacy ever succeeded in captivating the imagination of the civilized world in the way of Leo the aged.

At 90 he was able to astonish even a Frenchman, the painter Benjamin-Constant, by the brilliancy of his intellect. Yet with serene poise and strength he pressed on for three years more to his jubilee, retaining for 25 years that papal power which, it was supposed, was given for only a short period to a feeble old man in 1878. Leo XIII.'s tenacity and vigor in old age make one credit the stories about that other strenuous nonagenarian of Italy, Dandolo.

* * * * *

But it is as the head of the Catholic church that the wonderful pontiff did the work by which he will be judged. As such his achievements are memorable. Even those not in the Roman communion have freely admitted his greatness. Yet he had, of course, to use the tools which were put in his hands. Even his original and vigorous personality could not escape the limitations of his office, or fail to be molded by the traditions of the great organization into which he was born and in which he labored so many years.

It is said that when he was first elevated to the papal chair he sent a special envoy to the excommunicated old Catholic, Dr. Dollinger, with the message, "Come back, for there is another pope." "Yes," answered the clear-sighted and resolute theologian, "but the same papacy."

* * * * *

It still remains true, however, that a man of native power may, as Emerson said, assert himself freely even amid the oldest and moldiest conventions; and Leo XIII. did so, as is confessed by all. Some of the dreams with which, it is said, he entered upon the papacy were destined to remain unfulfilled. He aspired to restore the holy see to its old position, as not merely the moderator, but the moving force in the political life of the civilized world. In "Italy of Today" it was affirmed with much truth that the pope was "more statesman than saint."

His views, like his ambitions, were of the widest. His service as papal nuncio at Brussels gave him that stamp of the diplomat which never left him. In close touch with the affairs of many nations, his extraordinary memory, his fresh and curious interest in the ongoings of the world, have made his comments often as picturesque as his counsels were shrewd. He was, wrote the Marquis de Gabriac in his "Souvenirs d'une Ambassade aupres du Pape Leon XIII.," "a man of his time."

* * * * *

High hopes of political innovations by the new pope were entertained by many in the early years of his pontificate. Attention was significantly called to the fact that on his mother's side he was descended from Cola di Rienzi. But the drops of revolutionary blood were well diluted by the time they reached the Peccis. The spectacle of a radical pope was not yet to be seen. It is true that Leo XIII. fronted the latter-day world with an attitude very different from that of his predecessor, Pius IX. He did not so obstinately struggle against a united Italy. He did not, in another Syllabus, include the democratic movement among modern errors.

Leo endeavored to distinguish between the good and the bad in the civilization of his day. To republican government, when it was sane and moderate, he showed himself a good friend. Particularly to the French republic were his services notable in attempting to conciliate Catholic opinion to the new order of things. His allocutions and pastoral letters were of high value, as French statesmen have been quick to acknowledge, in breaking down the old intransigeant spirit of the leading French Catholics, and in calling into being that very useful political party, the ralliés.

* * * * *

In America the pope seemed to take an especially vivid interest. It was not merely that the United States contain millions of Catholics. The social and political ferment of which this country is the large scene, appealed peculiarly to his statesmanlike habit of mind. He had, besides, special points of contact with this country. There was the controversy about the Knights of Labor. At first they fell under a quasi-condemnation by Leo XIII. Later, through the intervention of Cardinal Gibbons, the pope came to a different view.

* * * * *

Somewhat similar was his course in the famous case of Dr. McGlynn, condemned at first for supposed economic and social heresies, but afterward restored to favor as an obedient son of the church. To the subsequent controversy, apropos of the late Father Hecker, about a certain "Americanism" in the Catholic church, it is necessary only to refer. In the encyclicals of the pope on socialism we see how his sympathy for the struggling and aspiring classes was balanced by his firm sense of the necessary order and stability of society.

* * * * *

"The press is a great power," said Leo XIII. to the Marquis de Gabriac. It was one of the proofs of his insight into the militant forces of his age. "Suppose we start a paper!" one of his cardinals said to him, only half in jest. The pope often dwelt upon the immense services which devout and able Catholics could render to both religion and the state through journalism. His own preference was for writing instead of speaking. His predecessor was a ready and fluent orator. He himself was the patient and accurate writer. His own ventures into literature have attracted much attention.

There have been learned German articles on "The Pope as a Poet." To the very last he has been applying the labor limae to his Latin verses. In that we have a sign of the taste and restraint which has marked his whole public life. His refined intellect, his simplicity of life, his unaffected piety, all exalted to eminence by his extraordinary career, have made him an inspiring personage, even to those who will not mourn him as a spiritual ruler.

China and the St. Louis Fair.

China acquiesces in our policy of excluding coolies, but if her trade is worth seeking or her people deserving to be our guests at this fair, they will resent the humiliation put upon them by these regulations. The people that come to install the Chinese exhibit are entitled to the same freedom of action, the same mobility, as those of the other nations we have invited to be our guests. In that way we may retain the hold we now have on the friendship and trade of China. By unnecessary humiliation we will lose it, and deserve to. Whether we want Chinese trade or want to throw it away will be shown by the action of our merchants and our members of congress in advising the government at Washington in this matter.—San Francisco Call.

The Value of Money.

A train porter in Indiana restored a lost pocketbook containing $5,400 to its owner and was rewarded with a cigar. This shows how little some wealthy men value money and how much they think of a good cigar.—Kansas City Journal.

IT IS TO SMILE.

Mark—Lipton says it will be three straight for the Shamrock.

Wagg—Of course; this is the third one.—Baltimore American.

"Dis weather may be ez hot ez de place what Satan live at," says Brother Dickey, "but it's got dis advantage: Ice is mo' conwenient!"—Atlanta Constitution.

"What is your idea of a popular tune?"

"A popular tune," said the man who takes music seriously, "is one that gets to be universally disliked."—Washington Star.

Little Freddie, aged 4, was visiting his grandpa, who always asked a blessing at the table. One day when the bell rang for dinner Freddie came running in from his play all out of breath, climbed up into his high chair, and exclaimed: "Hurry up, grandpa, and read your plate! I'm awful hungry!"—Lippincott's.

Mrs. Jones—Your nephew, Mr. Bounder, is a bad man, I'm afraid.

Mrs. Brown—Not at all; he's a little eccentric, I'll admit, but that's nothing. He is always doing the queerest things. He told my husband that he is riding on the water cart just now. Did you ever?

Mrs. Jones—Oh, well, he won't drink any of the water, so it will be all right, I suppose.—Boston Transcript.

TEXTILE WORKERS MARCHING ON NEW YORK

The army of striking textile workers marching on New York,led by "Mother Jones." In the metropolis mass meetings are to be held to show the financiers of Wall street and others the condition of the textile industry.

THERE MAY BE FIVE VICTIMS

One Man Killed and Four Probably Fatally Injured by Braddock Explosion.

CYLINDER HEAD BLEW OUT

Large Steel Casting Was Hurled With Frightful Force — Escaping Steam Scalded the Victims Who Had Been Hurt.

One man was killed outright and four others were so severely injured that but scant hope is entertained for their recovery, in an accident in the engine rooms of A, B and C furnaces at the Edgar Thomson plant of the Carnegie Steel Company at Braddock at 10 o'clock yesterday morning.

The Dead.

JOHN VEROSKY, 25 years old, killed outright; single and boarded in Talbot avenue, Braddock.

The Injured.

THOMAS GOODFELLOW, 25 years old, seriously scalded; lived in Corey avenue, Braddock; taken to Mercy hospital.

JOHN GOODFELLOW, 20 years old, injured on head, face and body; taken to his home in Corey avenue, Braddock.

PATRICK M'DUNN, 26 years old, left arm broken and seriously injured on head and body; taken to his home in Washington avenue, Braddock.

PAUL ROSNOCK, 25 years old, blown through a window and injured on legs, head and body; taken to his home in Thirteenth street, Braddock.

The accident was caused by the blowing out of a cylinder head on one of the large engines used in making blast for the furnaces. The men were at work in the engine room when the accident occurred without a moment's warning, and all were frightfully injured before they could escape. Verosky was standing directly in front of the engine when the large steel casting was hurled from the cylinder and he was killed instantly.

The Goodfellow brothers were at work on a ladder, and both were thrown to the ground. In addition to their bruises both were scalded by escaping steam. McDunn and Rosnock were standing near a window at the time of the accident, and both men were hurled through the window by the force of the heavy casting being thrown against the wall.

It was considerable time after the accident before the men could be rescued, as the blinding steam made it impossible to enter the building. The injured were taken to the emergency hospital at the plant, and physicians were summoned. All were removed later to the hospital or their homes. None of the injured is expected to recover.

Verosky, the dead man, had been in the country only a few months. His body was taken to an undertaking establishment in Braddock. The side of the engine room struck by the cylinder head after it was blown off the engine was completely wrecked, and the entire wall will have to be rebuilt.

Seventh District Meeting.

Republican workers from the Seventh legislative district met at the office of the county committee in Smithfield street yesterday afternoon. In the absence of George A. Chalfant of Etna, John W. Hemphill of Tarentum, presided. Mr. Chalfant was elected permanent chairman, George E. Alter of Springdale, secretary, and Mr. Hemphill, vice chairman.

Thomas J. Ford, chairman of the county committee, addressed the meeting. He said that despite the reports there is no friction between the city and county committee. He urged each committeeman to see that a good organization is perfected in his district. When the fight starts, Chairman Ford said that the city committee of Pittsburgh and Allegheny would be found rendering valuable assistance to the county committee. He predicted the election of the Republican ticket this fall. The Sixth and Eighth district associations will meet this week.

Murry A. Verner, chairman of the Citizens county committee, says that a meeting of the body will be held this week. It is called for the purpose of naming the necessary sub-committees.

INVENTOR EDISON SECURES AUTOMOBILE LICENSES

TRENTON, N. J., July 11.—(Special.)—Thomas A. Edison received the latest two automobile licenses issued by the secretary of state, making the total number of machines privileged to operate in New Jersey 3,101. One of Mr. Edison's automobiles is a two-horse power electric runabout, the other a 20-horse power Pan-American touring car. Charles M. Schwab holds five seperate licenses.

BABES ARE DYING FOR WANT OF COOLING ICE

NEW YORK, July 11.—(Special.)—Lack of free ice stations in Brooklyn is hastening the death of hundreds of babies, according to Dr. J. H. Raymond of the board of health. The records show that last week 73 children less than 2 years old, died in Brooklyn, as compared with 72 in Manhattan, which borough has a larger population by 626,000.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday:

C. A. Thomas	Pittsburgh
Emma Keebler	Pittsburgh
Joseph Karchgeus	Charleroi
Angel Binger	Charleroi
Ernest J. Durberg	Pittsburgh
Annie Jones	Pittsburgh
Edward J. Carney	Allegheny
Emma M. Frank	Brooklyn, N. Y.

LATEST SUMMER DRINK INVENTED IN NEW YORK

Is a Combination of Bourbon Whisky, Santa Cruz Rum, Sugar and Lemon Juice.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, July 11.—The new drink for the summer is here, and strange to say, no soubrette, leading lady or actor has claimed the drink, and it has fastened to it no other name than that of a club punch. The maker of it is a big, fat, white-coated bartender who scorns to give it a name other than a club punch, and who will fight the first time he hears anyone call for it by any other name. It is a plain drink, calculated to cool. Three are sufficient. They will keep the blood circulating the greater part of the day.

The recipe is as follows: A tumbler of cracked ice, a jigger of Bourbon whisky, a dash of Santa Cruz rum, sugar and lemon juice; shake well until the shaker appears to be properly cold, then strain into a glass and fill with carbonic; or do not strain, use carbonic and serve with a straw.

The Bourbon whisky, the mixer says, he has discovered after 30 years, is not so heating as the rye. The rum, he says, cuts and flavors the whole, and this flavor is heightened by the sugar and the lemon juice. FRANK A. PARKER.

BANK HOARDS MELT.

Hot Weather and Strikes Cause Drawing of Savings from the Banks.

NEW YORK, July 11.—Hot weather and strikes are having a marked effect upon the savings banks. Amounts drawn out by depositors during the first few days of July have been largely in excess of the money taken out during the same time last year and the year before, while many banks say that in their cases the withdrawals break all records. Five institutions suffered a loss of half a million dollars in the first three days of July.

Banks patronized by the working class are feeling the effect of the labor troubles greatly. Hundreds of the unemployed left their savings in the banks until July 1 in order to have the interest written up, then made withdrawals with which to meet current expenses. A great many had evidently run up accounts with storekeepers rather than disturb their deposits before July 1. FRANK A. PARKER.

BRIGHT NEW IDEA.

Stewart M. Bryce Will Build Hippodrome Like London's in New York.

NEW YORK, July 11.—(Special.)—Stewart M. Bryce, one of the passengers on the American liner Philadelphia, which docked here at noon today, says he has come home to carry out his plan of building in New York a great hippodrome similar to the London hippodrome.

Marcus Mayer also arrived with the latest details of the positively last final farewell tour of Adelina Patti, who is due at New York October 28. He said he would also manage Emma Calve's first American concert tour.

DR. EMILY DUNNING IS PLEASED WITH HER WORK

Girl Surgeon Makes a Hit As Attache of Big New York Hospital.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, July 11.—Dr. Emily Dunning, the sub-junior surgeon of Gouverneur hospital, looking fresh and cool in her white duck walking skirt and shirtwaist, said today that after her experience of this week as an ambulance surgeon she had no idea of quitting. "That is," she added, "unless I dissolve in this heat."

Dr. Dunning is one of 50 applicants for the four surgeons' positions left vacant in May. The hospital authorities think the result of the examination showed that they got the best four of the lot, and Dr. Dunning was one of the four.

The ambulance surgeon at work is always an object of interest, but the way the crowds have gathered pushing and struggling around the young girl graduate of the Cornell medical school would have shaken the nerves of a less healthy and well-balanced young person.

"Every time Dr. Dunning goes out with the ambulance," said one of the hospital staff, "or comes in again, bringing a case, there is a jam of people around the door to see her. The children especially seem to like the sight of her for they are always on hand in crowds."

The East Side and the police there are solid on the subject of Dr. Emily Dunning. FRANK A. PARKER.

STILLS IN OPERATION.

Many Illicit Whisky Plants in Full Blast Found by Milk Inspectors.

NEW YORK, July 11.—There are a number of illicit whisky stills running full blast in Queens borough, according to the statement of Dr. Samuel Hendrickson, head of the Queens borough department of health. Dr. Hendrickson, who lives in Jamaica, says there are at least three stills of which he has knowledge, and that there are probably more.

Reports regarding the illicit stills were given to Dr. Hendrickson by health department inspectors who, while inspecting dairies to ascertain if they were complying with the laws regulating the handling of milk, found whisky stills. One milk dealer carries forth the product of his still in milk cans, distributing it at a safe distance from home. FRANK A. PARKER.

RABBI FAINTS DURING CHAUTAUQUA LECTURE

CHAUTAUQUA, N. Y., July 11.—(Special.)—This afternoon in the midst of a stirring address on "Jews of Past and Present," when the audience was all sympathy and excitement, Rabbi Moses J. Gries of Cleveland was so overcome by emotion that he fell forward in a faint and had to be carried from the platform.

Noted Man Kept Alive for Years.

One of the greatest philanthropists of this country never used wines or liquors until near 80 years old, when he began to use Speer's Port Grape Wine, and claims its use kept him alive until he was over 98 years old. It is sold by druggists.

RUSSIA LEVELS GLASS ON POWERS

Close Watch Being Kept Upon the Various Movements in the Far East.

HIGH OFFICIALS ARE THERE

Minute Inspection Made of Conditions Governing the Bear's Possessions. Naval Strength in Profusion Upon Asiatic Shores.

(Correspondence of Associated Press.)

PORT ARTHUR, July 2, (via Che Foo.)—The visit of all the prominent Russian officials in China, Manchuria and Korea to this place is strictly a business one and in no way a junket. The local officials had arranged an elaborate program covering the week, but after a review of 15,000 troops on the race track, General Kuropatkin, the Russian minister of war, announced that the remainder of the visit must be devoted to work.

General Kuropatkin presides daily at long conferences, which, it is expected, will continue until July 14. When questioned regarding the purpose of the meeting, the officials present admitted that Minister Kuropatkin desired to obtain the fullest information concerning Russia's interest and work in the far east, and naturally required the officials to meet him, since it was impossible that he should visit all of them.

It is intimated that one important question to be discussed is the matter of the connection of the government of Russia's adjacent possessions in the far east, under one administration with a governor general directing the whole. High officials strongly deprecate war talk, which is rife among officers of lower rank. All who talk of war profess to despise Japan as an antagonist.

The policy of the United States government on the Manchurian question is generally regarded here with surprise and resentment, comments being made to the effect that the Russians expected Great Britain to antagonize their progress, but relied upon the traditional friendship of America to secure American approval. Admiral Alexieff, who hitherto has received visiting correspondents with marked cordiality, replied through his secretary to an American who sought an interview with him that, considering the recent hostility of the American and British press toward Russia, he could see no reason why he should grant interviews to their correspondents.

The presence of a British squadron at Wei Wei and of American warships at Che Foo is a subject of great interest to the Russian officials, who ask many questions regarding the British and American war vessels. At Port Arthur there are 12 Russian battleships and cruisers, four of which are regularly stationed there, and at Vladivostock are 45 smaller craft, most of them torpedo boats or torpedo boat destroyers. The number of troops at Port Arthur and in its environs is, according to the best information, 30,000, and the railway company is preparing to bring 16,000 more. The fleet and army are displaying the most unusual activity in the drilling of the men.

CONVICT'S GOOD FORTUNE.

Sells English Rights in Patent Invented While in Prison for $50,000.

TRENTON, N. J., July 11.—(Special.)—Charles Filer, a burglar released from state prison last fall, after serving three years of a fourth term, has succeeded in selling for $50,000 the English rights for a blind lock stitch sewing machine, invented by him while in prison.

The sale was made by Richard Barlow, who has aided in financing Filer's project. Besides the $50,000 in cash, the English company gives to Barlow & Filer $25,000 in stock of the concern. Filer was liberated by the court of pardons because of the genius displayed in his invention. The machine has been patented in 34 countries.

MANY HUSBANDS COMPLAIN

about the big coal bills, the dirt from coal and the way the house is heated up from the kitchen range. Natural gas is clean, economical. The coal wasted in cooking would pay for the gas to do the same work. If you apply for gas at the Philadelphia Company this month, 455 Sixth avenue, you can get service connections made and meter set free.

FINE SPORT AT SCHENLEY OVAL

Exciting Broncho Races, the Finishes Being Neck and Neck and the Time Good.

M'CLELLAND BEAT THE HORSE

Pony Race Won by Edmund McGowan. Local Goat Record for Half-Mile Lowered—Two Interesting Handicap Bicycle Events.

The athletic events that had been postponed on account of the rain on the Fourth of July took place yesterday afternoon at Schenley park oval. There was a large crowd present, and they enjoyed some interesting competitions. The broncho races were exciting and stirred up a lot of enthusiasm among the spectators, as both heats had neck-and-neck finishes. Loughrey Roberts captured first place in each heat with his speedy nag.

The contest between E. C. McClelland, the professional runner, and a running horse, the latter going a mile while the man went a half-mile, was won by McClelland in two heats, although there was little distance between them as they came down the stretch.

Edmund McGowan was the winner of the pony race, he coming in just a half-length ahead of Charles Freil, whose pony made a game finish, but could not overcome the lead of McGowan's speeder. W. Sharman's pony was third. This pony was the smallest of the three, but carried more weight than either of the others. Sharman being larger than the other boys.

Charles McKnight was the only boy who showed up with a goat and a sulky, so he went against the Schuetzen park record of 3:15 for a half-mile. The goat went around the track amid the plaudits of the crowd and cut off 1 2-5 seconds from the record.

The two handicap bicycle events were full of excitement. Harry Smith took the one-mile race, and Fred R. Fay of Titusville won the five-mile race. Following were the summaries of the day's events:

One-mile handicap, bicycle—Harry Smith, 40 yards, won; Wesley McCue, 75 yards, second; Willie Hall, 95 yards, third; William Hoffield, 100 yards, fourth. Time, 2:21 3-5.

Five-mile handicap, bicycle—Fred R. Fay, 350 yards, won; Samuel Shirley, scratch, second; Harry Smith, 75 yards, third; Willie Hall, 185 yards, fourth. Time, 12:26 2-5.

Broncho race—First heat, Loughrey Roberts won, Lew Cadwallader second, W. W. Miller third, Harry Miller fourth. Time, 1:06 3-5. Second heat—Loughrey Roberts won, H. D. Miller second, W. W. Miller third. Time, 1:02 3-5.

McClelland vs. Cowboy—McClelland won in straight heats. Time, 2:13, 2:14 4-5. McClelland ran a half mile while the cowboy, mounted, ran a mile.

Pony race—Edmund McGowan won, Charles Friel second, W. Sharman third.

Goat race—Charles McKnight, half mile against time, 3:13 2-5.

This College Teaches by Practice.

Actual Business College, 310 Fifth Avenue Pittsburgh, gives necessary training for profitable, commercial positions. Day and night school for young and middle aged men and women. Catalogues free. Established 1850.

DIED.

CASPAR—Suddenly, on Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock, NOEL CASPER, aged 32 years. Funeral services and interment private on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock from family residence, No. 5 Irwin place, Bellevue, Pa. [Denver papers please copy.]

COHEN—On Saturday, July 11, 1903, at 8 a. m. at her parents' residence, Donora, Pa., KATHERINE REGINA (nee Peel), wife of Philip L. Cohen.

Funeral private on Monday, July 13, 1903. Interment at Donora, Pa.

[Ironton, Alliance and Youngstown papers please copy.]

LOVE—At the residence of his brother, George M. Love, 1728 Market street, Allegheny, at 9:45 p. m., July 9, 1903, ROBERT LOVE, aged 53 years.

MEALS—On Saturday, July 11, 1903, at her home, Mt. Lebanon, EMILY MEALS (nee Buckell).

Notice of funeral later.

MULHOLLAND—On Friday, July 10, 1903, at 6 a. m., NELLIE MULHOLLAND (nee Edgar), beloved wife of Stewart Mulholland, aged 21 years and 2 months.

Funeral Monday at 2 p. m. from No. 181 Island avenue, Allegheny. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

M'COY—On Friday, July 10, 1903, at Bessemer, Ala., JOHN A. M'COY, husband of Mary McDonald McCoy, formerly of Pittsburgh, Pa., aged 56 years.

Funeral from the residence of his daughter, Mrs. B. J. Hannegan, No. 2824 Sarah street, South Side, on Monday morning at 8:30. Requiem mass at Holy Cross church at 9 o'clock. Friends of the family and members of Patterson post 151, G. A. R., are respectfully invited to attend.

[East Liverpool (O.) papers please copy.]

NIES—On Saturday, July 11, 1903, at 9 a. m., SOPHIA C., wife of William Nies (nee Studt), aged 37 years.

Funeral services Monday, July 13, at 12:30 p. m. at her late residence, Bennville P. O. Services at 2 p. m. in German North Zion church. Surgeons Hall P. O., Brownsville road, Baldwin township. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

SEEBICK—On Saturday, July 11, 1903, at 2:50 p. m., MRS. S. A. SEEBICK (nee Keenley), relict of Frederick Seebick, in the 76th year of her age.

Funeral services at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. John Schellein, corner California and Birmingham avenues, Avalon, on Monday at 2:30 p. m.

[Allentown and Millerstown (Lehigh county) papers please copy.]

WALLIS—On Saturday, July 11, 1903, at 8:15 p. m., at his residence, No. 7309 Kelly street, East End, JAMES IRWIN WALLIS, in his 71st year.

Notice of funeral later.

[Lewistown (Pa.) papers please copy.]

MOUNT ROYAL CEMETERY, Pittsburgh's newest cemetery, 22 minutes from Pittsburgh via Pittsburgh & Western R. R.; 500 feet elevation; forever free from smoke. Park Lawn Plan, with private (stone) railway station. Price of lots much less than charged in the city cemeteries. Office, 541 Wood st. 'Phone 2445 Grant.

URLING BROS.

Painless Extracting

By Air, Gas or applied to gums.

Crown and Bridge Work (best) per tooth..... $5

Corrugated Suction Plate, with extracting, per set $10

Filling, 50c up.

Born here and established 17 years.

If dissatisfied, please inform Dr. Urling or the cashier.

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HOME DENTISTS,

204 Sixth Street, Cor. Penn Avenue. Opposite Hotel Anderson.

City Hours Daily 'Till 8 P. M. Wednesday and Saturday, 9 P. M.

EAST END OFFICE,

6125 Penn Ave., Cor. Collins.

Both Phones. Closed on Sunday.

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The Pianola

THE STANDARD PIANO PLAYER

The Pianola is the best piano player in the world. Its superiority is because of the fact that, unless you see it, you cannot tell whether the Pianola or some great virtuoso is performing on the piano.

Anybody can play the piano by means of the Pianola. It is the most wonderful device of the century.

Don't stop to learn to play the piano the old way. Get a Pianola and you'll not be required to take a lesson. Price, $250.

SOME SPECIAL BARGAINS

We are selling a few Pianolas that had been rented. Prices $125, $150 and $175 each. They look like new ones and are just as good as new ones. They are great bargains.

EASY PAYMENTS ON PIANOLAS AND ALL MUSICAL GOODS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR REGINA MUSIC BOXES.

MUSIC BOXES GREATLY REDUCED.

$85 New Century Music Boxes, with 12 tunes, reduced to $57.50
$65 New Century Music Boxes, with 12 tunes, reduced to $47.50
$50 New Century Music Boxes, with 12 tunes, reduced to $35.00

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Sole depot for Steinway, Mason & Hamlin, Kraksuer and Chauncey Pianos and for the Pianola, the Standard Piano Player.

Your Last Opportunity at the Great Sacrifice of Lace Curtains and Window Shades.

Fine Nottingham Lace Curtains—Full width and length; 25 different styles to select from; worth $2.00 to $2.50; per pair 98c

Nottingham Lace Curtains—Newest patterns; full width and length; best $1.00 values; per pair 69c

Ruffled Swiss Curtains—Extra wide, with deep flounce—plain or embroidered; worth $2.00; at Half Price, per pair $1.00

Window Shades—Holland Window Shades, best patent roller; not all colors; worth 35c; sale price, each 15c

Linen Holland Window Shades, with best roller and patent fasteners; any color you want; worth 50c; Sale Price, each 19c

JOYCE'S

305-307-309 PENN AVENUE AND THIRD STREET.

TWO SQUARES FROM SIXTH.

Store Open Evenings Until 5:30. Saturdays Until 10.

SPECIAL VALUES IN LACES, ETC.

1,000 bolts fine Val. Laces, in various widths and patterns; comes 12 yds. to the bolt and worth 75c; sale price, per bolt 39c

5,000 yards fine All-Over Laces, in newest styles; 18 and 20 inches wide; worth as high as 50c yd.; sale price for choice, per yard 15c

3,000 yards Cluny Laces and Insertions, in cream or white; worth 35c; sale price, per yard 15c

SHAWLS—2,000 Silk and Silk-and-Wool Shetland Shawls, beautiful qualities; any size; worth $2.50 to $1.00; sale price, each: $2.75, $1.25 and 48c

CHATELAINE BAGS—3,000 Ladies' Chatelaine Wrist Bags, in bright and dull trimmings; any color you want; worth 75c; sale price, each 35c

THE LAST DAYS OF THIS CITY'S GREATEST CLEARANCE SALE WILL HOLD ATTENTION WITH

STILL MIGHTIER INDUCEMENTS.

That statement seems almost beyond belief, considering the grand bargains that brought the throngs last week, but its veracity won't be questioned when you read the way we've forced prices down on the remaining odd lots, remnants, etc.

Shoppers who've been waiting for the GREATEST BARGAINS OF ALL in cool Summer Dress Fabrics, Snowy Linens, etc., will strike now! The mountain heaps of dry goods have been re-priced to give you opportunities undreamed of in your most sanguine moments. Our enormous purchasing capacity, tremendous outlet, spot cash methods and low current expenses are the powerful reasons back of these bargains!

Grasp the full importance of the Clearance of Ladies' Made-Up Garments and act upon it immediately. What woman will not put aside every home duty to get to this sale? The beautiful and stylish garments at prices so wonderful as these can well be marveled at.

You'll never forgive yourself if you miss the money-savers in Muslin Garments, Curtains, Shoes, etc.!

Another Slash at Prices On

Ladies' Made-Up Garments!

This Week's Opportunities Without a Parallel.

SHIRT WAIST SUITS.

Odds and ends in all the newest patterns in various colors; beautifully trimmed and well made; recently sold for $2.50 to $3.98; now closing out at 98c

Shirt Waist Suits in lawns and percales; stripes and fancy dots; an elegant range of colorings; trimmed and made in the newest styles; odd sizes; regularly sold for $4.98; closing out at $1.98

Shirt Waist Suits in imported novelties, in lawns, percales, chambrays and madras; new colors, new designs; neatly trimmed in the most approved fashion; not a regular range of sizes; price was $6.50; closing out now at $2.98

Shirt Waist Suits in elegant French lawn; black with white dots, blue with white dots and white with black dots; most beautifully trimmed with nice laces; selling all the season for $10.50; closing out now at $5.98

Shirt Waist Suits in imported lawns and dimities; new stripes and figures; elaborately trimmed with capes, lace and buttons; skirt with flounces and white drop petticoat; finished with deep plaited ruffle and edged with French lace; selling all season for $12.50 and $15.00; closing out now at $7.98

Shirt Waist Suits in taffeta and satin foulard silks; this season's productions, in fancy stripes, checks and figures; the most desirable colors of the season; would be considered good value for double this price; closing out at $12.98

SHIRT WAISTS.

Women's and Misses' Shirt Waists, in lawns, percales and grass linen; made and trimmed up to date; odd sizes only; regular price 79c and 98c; closing out now while they last at 25c

Women's Waists, in fine black lawn, mercerized sateen and fancy white lawn; odd sizes in one lot of about one hundred and twenty-five; this season's newest styles; regular prices $1.00 and $1.25; closing out at 49c

Women's Waists, in white and dotted lawns; trimmed with lace insertion and clusters of tucking back and front; with puff sleeves and stock collar; former price $1.98; closing out at 98c

Women's White Wash Silk Waists, neatly trimmed with fine tucks and fancy lace; newest shape cuffs and collar. Instead of former prices, $3.50 and $4.00, to be closed out at $1.98

DRESS AND WALKING SKIRTS.

Women's and Misses' Wash Skirts, made of best quality duck or grass linens, white and colors, handsome polka dots or fancy stripes; cut in the newest styles; regularly worth $1.98; closing out at 98c

Women's Walking Skirts—Fine all-wool meltons, cheviots and mixtures; blacks, castors, greys and blues; either flare or plaited and kilt bottom effects; tailor finished stitching. Instead of $4.50, now closing out at $2.98

Ladies' Muslinwear

69c Gowns at 35c—Sizes 14 to 17; full cut, tucked yoke, cambric ruffle.

Five Styles 75c Gowns at 43c—Come trimmed in cluny lace, Val. lace embroidery, tucked yoke with cambric ruffle—all styles, both high and low neck.

50c Batiste Corsets at 25c—All sizes, splendid products.

25c Nazareth Waists at 10c—All sizes.

Four styles 50c Cambric Umbrella Drawers at 25c—Come in hemstitched, two clusters tucks and torchon lace insertion, Val. lace.

$1.25 Cambric Skirts at 75c—Full deep ruffle with two rows insertion and torchon lace.

2,000 Ladies' Fine French Batiste Dressing Sacques—in any color or pattern you want; worth 85c; Sale Price, each 29c

2,000 Ladies' Cambric Muslin Corset Covers: Trimmed with Embroidery and Lace; best 50c values; Sale Price for any size you want, each 25c

SUN BONNETS.

1,000 Ladies' Fine Cambric Percale Sun Bonnets in neat design, worth 25c; Sale Price, each 10c

MEN'S FURNISHINGS.

Men's Summer Underwear at Less Than Half Price.

Men's 39c Balbriggan Underwear, in blue, ecru and black; guaranteed fast colors; all sizes, to be sacrificed during this sale at, each 15c

Men's 75c and $1.00 Imported French Balbriggan Underwear—Double seat drawers; long or short sleeves; all sizes; any color you want; to be sacrificed during this sale at, each, 45c and 35c

Men's 15c Plain Black Open Work Socks, full seamless, fast color; sold elsewhere for 15c; special tomorrow at, per pair 7c

Men's 25c and 35c Lisle Thread Socks—Double heels and toes; never sold for less than 25c; special tomorrow at, per pair 12½c

Boys' 25c and 35c Waists—Made of ginghams, percales and madras cloths; all sizes; to be closed out during this sale at the give-away price, each, 15c and 11c

$1.00 and $1.50 Negligee Shirts—Handsome patterns in stripes or figured effects; all sizes 14 to 17. Celebrated Fidelity, Columbia and Griffon brands; each 44c

DRESS SKIRTS.

Women's Fine Dress Skirts, in all-wool new materials; different designs and colors; trimmed up to date and elegantly tailored; an immense stock to select from; good values at $8.98, closing out at $3.98

Women's Extra Fine Quality Dress Skirts, in French voiles, etamines, broadcloths, cheviots and Scotch granites, beautifully trimmed with silk folds; newest style flare or kilt effects—good value at $11.50; closing out for $5.98

WASHABLE PETTICOATS.

Washable Petticoats—Good quality percale, made very full with a deep plaited flounce; handsome stripes; former price 69c, closing out at 29c

Supreme Bargain Opportunities In

Silks-Wash Goods-Domestics-Linens!

The July Clearance Prices Tell an Economy Story New to Even the Oldest Patron of This Establishment.

The thousands who read our offerings and made a bee-line to the department last week will be on hand tomorrow with their friends and neighbors. No woman lets trifling home engagements detain her when bargains like these are crying for attention. Every yard of these cool summer fabrics is desirable in the highest sense of the word—every price is based as low as "right-buying" and a close adherence to our July price-standard will allow!

SILKS.

2,000 yards fine French Imported Satin and Silk Foulards—24 inches wide, in the newest effects of the season; colors, tan, brown, reseda and myrtle greens, navy, royal and golden browns; are the best $1.25 values; Sale Price for your choice, per yard 69c

BLACK GOODS.

1,000 yards Black Organdie Lawn, fine sheer quality; worth 25c; Sale Price, per yard 10c

100 styles Finest Imported Wash Goods—In silk and linen tissues, silk zephyrs, silk and linen batiste, silk ginghams, etc.; all the new colorings and designs; worth 50c and 75c; Sale Price, for your choice, per yard 25c

Fine French Madras—32 inches wide, in handsome colorings—worth 35c and 48c; Sale Price for your choice, per yard 15c

Scotch Oxford Suitings—In white grounds with neat effects; worth 25c; makes a nobby shirt waist suit; Sale Price, per yard 10c

Embroidered French Swisses—in tans and white grounds; neat dots; worth 25c; Sale Price, per yard 10c

Fine Lawns, Dimities and French Batistes, in all the new designs and colorings; worth 18c to 25c; Sale Price, per yard 10c

WHITE GOODS.

Fine Open Stripe Organdies, in plain white and plain black; worth 25c; Sale Price, per yard 10c

3,000 yards White Manchester Linen Lawns, 40 inches wide, worth 18c, nice sheer quality; Sale Price, per yard 10c

LINENS.

40 pieces Double Damask Irish and German Table Linens—2 yards wide, bleached or half bleached; newest patterns, and the best $1.00 values made; Sale Price, per yard, for choice 69c

NAPKINS.

100 dozen Bleached Linen Napkins—Full size, in newest patterns; worth dollar dozen; Sale Price, per dozen 69c

CRASH.

4,000 yards Bleached Linen Aussie Crash—Full width, worth 10c; Sale Price, per yard 5c

SHEETS.

1,000 Bleached Sheets—81x90, seamless; 3-inch hem; fine, clean muslin; laundered, ready for use; worth 75c; Sale Price, each 49c

SHEETS.

2,000 Half Bleached Sheets—81x90, seamless, ready for use; worth 60c; Sale Price, each 39c

CALICOES.

1,000 Best German Blue Calicoes—Extra wide; worth 12½c; newest styles; best cloth made for wrappers; Sale Price, per yard 8c

BARGAINS THAT WILL FILL OUR MILLINERY DEP'T With a Surging Enthusiastic Throng!

The charm and chicness of the conceits make the prices nothing short of marvelous. Even the oldest customers who look to this store for great things are amazed at the bold way we've cut into prices. We've driven competition entirely off the field with Clearance Bargains that would mean utter ruin to them. They writhe under back-breaking expenses which make big profits a necessity all year round.

1,000 Ladies' Pattern Hats in all the newest effects; were $12 and $15; Sale Price for choice, each $4.90

Another lot of Trimmed Hats—that were $10 to $15, only $3.50

Other Trimmed Hats that were $4.98, only $2.98

Burnt black or brown or any color you want, faced in all over lace, worth $3.90, only $1.48

Ladies' Trimmed Hats—Draped with veil and flowers; worth $2.50; Sale price for choice 98c

Children's Trimmed Hats that were $4 to $8, trimmed in flowers, fancy ribbon and buckle; only $3.98, $1.98 and 98c

Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Hats, that were $2.50 and $3, only 75c and 38c

Misses' or Ladies' Sailors that were 98c to $1.50, only 68c

Ladies' Straw Shapes that were 98c and $1.25, only 68c and 48c

Untrimmed Straw Hats, any color you want, only 9c

Children's Untrimmed Toques, $1.98 ones 98c; $1.48 ones 68c, 50c and 75c ones 15c and 10c

Roses, Foliage, worth $1.25, only, per and 5c

Black Flowers, worth 50c; per bunch 9c

LIVELY FIGHT IS A CERTAINTY

Filtration Committee of Councils Will Report Tomorrow Night, Says Brown.

SCHEME TO BAR SAND SYSTEM

City Lawmakers Have a Junket Scheduled to Look Into Water Question. The Report Is Likely to Be Delayed.

Chairman Thomas M. Brown stated yesterday that the filtration committee of councils will make its report to common council tomorrow night, and if he keeps his word a lively fight will take place on the council floor between the advocates of sand filtration and the alum-water members. The scheme to create a new commission to repudiate the sand system and to take up the chemical process will be met with stern opposition.

It is clear that the shifting of the bond issue ordinance to the finance committee is to put the sand system out of the running. According to the recommendations of the filtration committee the finance committee cannot take any action until the director of public works has furnished entirely new estimates.

Director E. M. Bigelow refused to talk about filtration yesterday, stating that it was too warm to discuss the subject. The director is preparing to leave the city the coming week, and if he prepares estimates at all they will not be forthcoming until late in the fall, as he said it would take some time for his engineers to get the estimates ready for councils.

Pleasure Trips Are Planned.

While the finance committee will not do anything for a long time to come the mechanical people will also delay the matter until after the fall elections. In the meantime the new commission, if appointed, will take a pleasure trip to Little Falls, N. J., and other points where water is filtered by the alum process. The city will in all probability have to foot the expense for these junkets.

It is evident that powerful influences are at work in behalf of mechanical filtration and that a lobby has been organized to boom the movement. S. S. Lesslie, a Citizens party worker of the Twentieth ward, has been making himself conspicuous as an advocate of the alum-water idea, buttonholing councilmen and taking a prominent part in the meetings of the filtration committee. Chairman Brown and Lesslie are close friends.

Chairman Brown expects to be made chairman of the new commission and the four other members of the commission are to be equally strong for mechanical filtration. Gebhardt Sahner of the Twenty-seventh ward, who introduced the resolution for the appointment of a new commission, is said to have been promised one of the places on the commission.

Stevenson Opposed to Report.

Chairman W. H. Stevenson was asked yesterday when he would call a meeting of the finance committee if common council adopted the report of the filtration committee and the question of a further bond issue to build a sand filtration plant were submitted to the finance committee. He replied that he did not know when the committee would meet and did not know whether the matter would be taken up this summer.

Mr. Stevenson is opposed to referring the bond issue proposition to his committee and will probably fight any such motion. He claims that it is a mere dodge on the part of the filtration committee to sidetrack the matter.

Common council will meet tomorrow night to pass the Duquesne way railroad ordinance finally, but this will not take much time, as the measure will be on third reading and there can be no debating. This will give ample opportunity for the committee on filtration to make its report if it desires.

It is the belief of the advocates of sand filtration that the filtration committee will evade a fight in councils at this time and will find some excuse for delaying a report until September.

BOARD OF TRADE OF THE EAST END TO EXTEND AID

Contributions Will Be Received and Sent to Flood Sufferers.

Aid for the suffering people in Jeannette and Penn station who were victims of the storm that passed over the places last Sunday will be given by the people of the East End through the East End board of trade. T. D. Harman and William McFarland were appointed a committee to investigate conditions in the stricken districts, and they reported that aid is badly needed. They found much distress and suffering among the poor people, many of whom had lost their homes and all they had.

The relief work was found to be well organized and in good hands, but those in charge are greatly hampered by a lack of money. The work of cleaning up the streets and houses is retarded by lack of money and a scarcity of teams. If money is secured immediately a good deal of suffering will be prevented. Clothing for women and children is badly needed. Several families containing a large number of children lost all they had.

The committee recommended that the East End board of trade do what it can to help relieve the distress and to forward contributions to those in need. Notices explaining the circumstances to all of the members of the board have been sent out. Contributions of cash will be received at Youngson's cafe, No. 207 Shady avenue, and clothing can be left at McFarland Brothers', Penn avenue.

Congregation Lost Pastor by Death.

The congregation of the Butler street Methodist Episcopal church is searching for a pastor. The Rev. Dr. Sylvester Lowther, who had been in charge of the church for some time, died on Wednesday at the Methodist Episcopal church home at Parkersburg, W. Va., where he had been confined for the last two months with typhoid fever and a complication of diseases. Dr. Lowther is survived by his widow, a son and a daughter. He was about 50 years old.

Bellevue Pastor Gets Three Calls.

The Rev. J. H. Craig, pastor of the Bellevue Christian church since it was organized about seven years ago, has during the last week received three unanimous calls to become pastor of three different churches of the Christian denomination. The Rev. Mr. Craig yesterday stated that the calls were unsolicited and that he has not yet decided what action he will take. He stated that he is thoroughly satisfied with the Bellevue congregation.

Americans Ascend the Matterhorn.

ZERMATT, SWITZERLAND, July 11.—The first ascent of the Matterhorn for the present season has been accomplished by two Americans, George C. Hillman of Buffalo and Perry Smith of Philadelphia. With their guides they reached the summit today.

$7.45—NIAGARA FALLS—$7.45
VIA P. & L. E. R. R.
EXCURSION NEXT TUESDAY.
Tickets are good to return within 15 days. Leave at 9:25 a. m., 8 or 11:30 p. m. (city time).

..LETT" RANGE—QUICK BAKER.
... Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FAMILY NAMES AS SEEN IN CONGRESS

Fifty-Eighth Senate Is Entirely Barren of the Honored Name of Smith.

EIGHT IN THE LOWER HOUSE

Only Two Each of the Jones and Brown Families—Only One Marcus, One Chauncey, One Anselm and One Knute in Both Branches.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Room 10, Postal Building,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 11.

The fifty-eighth congress, which will probably meet in extra session in November, will be the largest congress that has ever assembled in this country. The United States senate will have a full representation of 90 members, which has not been the case for several years owing to the deadlock in Delaware that has left that state without any members of the senate. Last fall representatives were elected under the re-appointment which increased the membership of the house of representatives to 386, the number previously being 357. This makes the total membership of both branches 476.

A glance over the names that appear in the roster of the Fifty-eighth congress is interesting. There will be three Clarks in the senate, James P. of Arkansas, William A. of Montana and Clarence D. of Wyoming. But there is not a Smith in the list, a fact that may be taken as evidence of the patrician character of the upper branch. There are two Fosters and two Platts, and with the exception noted, there is no duplication of names. Among the senators the good old-fashioned Christian names prevail. William is the favorite, for there are seven of them, while the Johns and Josephs are tie for second place, there being six of each. Third place goes to Thomas, of whom there are five. But there is only one Chauncey, only one Marcus, one Matthew, one Anselm and one Knute.

Smith Family Represented.

In the house of representatives the Smiths make a good showing, with eight members of that numerous family, but the Browns and the Joneses, who are usually to the front in a list of names, are woefully lacking, there being but two of each. They are distanced by the Coopers, the Gardners and the Pattersons, each of whom have three representatives among the members. There are also three Gillets, but they spell their names differently. One is Gillet of New York, another Gillett of Massachusetts, and another is Gillette of California. Two Indiana districts are represented by C. B. Landis and Frederick Landis, brothers. The former served in the fifty-fifth, fifty-sixth and fifty-seventh congresses and his brother was until recently his private secretary. But Frederick liked statesmanship so well that he decided he would come to Washington as a full-fledged member, which would give him more salary and more prestige than he could command as his brother's private secretary. So he went out to the Hoosier State and after a rattling campaign, mixed with a goodly quantity of luck, he defeated Major Steele for the nomination, and was elected easily.

Major Steele was a veteran member and was on the ways and means committee. Landis is but 31 years old, and is one of the youngest members of the house.

Jonah in the House.

There will a Jonah in the house this year, but as he cannot vote he is not likely to hoodoo anybody or anything. He is the Hon. Jonah K. Kalanianaole, delegate from the territory of Hawaii. It is lucky for the tally clerk that Mr. Jonah does not vote, since it would require a good deal of practice to pronounce his name correctly, and statesmen are very touchy on this point.

That the Irish have not abandoned politics is shown by the names of Representatives Dougherty, Fitzpatrick, Kelliher, McCarthy, McNary and Mahoney. Likewise is the German element represented in Congressmen Goldfogle, Gooch, Klutz, Livernash, Loudenslager and Vanduzer.

The youngest member of the next house will be Burton L. French, elected from Idaho. He was born August 1, 1875, which will make him 28 years and about three months old when he takes the oath of office. Joseph W. Bailey of Texas still holds the record as the youngest member of the senate. He was born October 6, 1863, which makes him nearly 40 years old. He is to the day one year younger than Senator Albert J. Beveridge of Indiana. Mr. Penrose of Pennsylvania is also one of the "young fellows" of the senate. He was born November 1, 1860, and will be but a few days more than 43 years of age when congress meets in the fall.

L. W. STRAYER.

REUNION ON OLD FARM.

Descendants of James Stevenson, a Revolutionary Hero, to Gather August 13.

The James Stevenson society will hold its annual reunion on Saturday, August 13, at the old Stevenson farm in New Bedford, Lawrence county. This society is composed of the descendants of James Stevenson. A native of Ireland, where he was born in 1750, he was brought to this country when a child. During the Revolutionary war he served as a sergeant in Col. Evans' Pennsylvania regiment, was captured and held for a year in the notorious British prison ships. After the war he married Hannah Bull, a daughter of Col. John Bull of Chester county, a soldier of the Revolution. They came west and settled in Lawrence county. Subsequently Mr. Stevenson moved to Poland, O., where he died in 1834.

Stevenson left many descendants who are scattered about through Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio. Among them are: John H. Stevenson of Allegheny; Prof. William M. Stevenson of Pittsburgh; Rev. Frank B. Stevenson of New Castle; Dr. Silas Stevenson of Ellwood; James A. Stevenson and E. A. Stevenson of New Castle; T. D. Stevenson of New Bedford, Pa.; Mrs. Rebecca Stevenson Neal of Pulaski, Pa.; Captain Thomas S. Calhoun of Georgetown, Pa.; Thomas S. McCready of Manchester, Kansas; Homer A. McCready of Hancock county, W. Va.; Thomas W. Stevenson of East Liverpool, O.; William E. Stevenson of Hookstown, Pa., and W. H. Stevenson of Hookstown, Pa.

The old Stevenson farm at New Bedford is now on the trolley line that connects New Castle, Sharon and Youngstown, O., and is easily reached. Several hundred people are expected to attend the reunion.

HEAVY FURNITURE BUYING IN GRAND RAPIDS.

Reports from the West Hint at Great Doings by a Large Allegheny House.

According to reports from Grand Rapids, Mich., furniture buying of an unprecedented nature is being done, B. White, of the big Allegheny furniture and carpet house of that name, being the purchaser, and the largest consignment of furniture which has ever entered Pittsburgh is now on the way.

Fourteen carloads of high and medium grades of the great western manufacturers' newest products of furniture at one fell swoop is the immensity of Mr. White's transaction. A deal of one-fourth this magnitude would make the ordinary dealer gasp. The report was confirmed at White's store in Ohio street, and the management there stated that Mr. White has telegraphed them to secure immediately extra warehouses to house the enormous stocks.

TECHNICAL SCHOOL SITE CAN SOON BE SECURED

Nothing stands now in the way of an early acquisition by the city of the Magee-Flinn site for the Carnegie technical school. Before the city could secure the property it was necessary that the consent of Mrs. Magee, widow of the late C. L. Magee, be obtained, and to secure that consent the executors of Mr. Magee's estate wrote to Mrs. Magee, who just now is staying in Switzerland. The executors are W. H. Seif, John A Bell and H. S. A. Stewart.

Yesterday Mr. Stewart received a letter from Mrs. Magee, expressing her willingness that the property be sold for the purpose designated and enclosing a document giving Mr. Stewart power of attorney to sign away her interest in the property. Mr. Stewart got into communication with the other executors and the trustees of the Carnegie technical school, and a petition will be filed early this week in the orphan's court, asking the court's approval of the proposed sale of the tract adjoining Schenley park. It is believed that the court will be prompt in acquiescing in the petition, so that the erection of the technical school can be commenced by he beginning of next month.

ORDER GIVEN FOR ACTRESS' ARREST

Mrs. Hendricks Secures It in Her Suit Against Miss Laura Biggar.

HUSBAND HAS DISAPPEARED

Woes of Deserted Wife Related in Petition to the Court—Admitted That Another Woman Who Was a Dandy Had Won His Love.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU.
Herald Building, Herald Square,
NEW YORK, July 11.

Mrs. Mary Agnes Hendrick, wife of Dr. Hendrick, who is suing Laura Biggar, the actress, for $100,000 for the alienation of Dr. Hendrick's affections, today secured an order for the arrest of Miss Biggar, should she be found in this state.

Mrs. Hendrick is connected with a wealthy Brooklyn family. She was married on November 25, 1894, and with her husband lived at Bayonne and other places in peace until Hendrick made the acquaintance of Miss Biggar.

"When I noticed that my husband's affections for me were decreasing," says Mrs. Hendrick in her affidavit, "I begged him to tell me the reason, and whether some other woman was taking him from me. He told me it was true that a woman had won him and that she was a 'dandy,' and he then told me the best thing I could do was to go on a visit to my mother.

"Mrs. McClure, Miss Biggar's maid, whom I visited in December, 1902, stated that after my last baby was born and before I fully recovered my health, she passed my house for the purpose of seeing what kind of a woman the doctor's wife was and she said she saw me and was of the opinion that I was a 'pale faced thing' and that she had no difficulty in keeping my husband from me."

Mrs. Hendrick further states that her husband told her after the trial, when Miss Biggar was playing in New York, that it was useless for her to make any effort to get him to live with her; that Miss Biggar had promised to take care of him and give him a large share of the fortune she was going to receive from the Bennett estate.

"I then went to the theater where she was playing," continues Mrs. Hendrick, "and asked her for my husband. She replied, 'he intends to go with me, and what can you make of it?'"

Ever since then, Mrs. Hendrick says, she has not seen her husband or Miss Biggar, and she has no idea where they are.

FRANK A. PARKER.

AMERICAN ICE COMPANY SQUEEZES CONSUMERS

Refuses to Sell Ice to New York Retailers, Causing Untold Suffering.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, July 11.—The American Ice Company, which controls the ice business of New York, has chosen the present hot spell as a good time to eliminate the middlemen and thereby has caused thousands of people to suffer from want of ice. Thousands awoke this morning to find their daily supply of ice had not arrived. Investigation showed that the ice company had shut off the supply of the retail dealers and the latter had taken no pains to inform their customers that they could no longer supply them. An appeal for ice to the drivers of the company's wagons met with a refusal, and only in cases where the applicant used the diplomacy of cash, offering double price for the ice, was the request complied with. In every case the drivers declared they could only supply regular customers.

This action of the ice trust has added an untold burden to the heat-afflicted city as thousands of people well able to buy will be without ice over Sunday. The officials of the company decline to explain why this was chosen as the opportune time to eliminate the midlemen, but they evidently figured on the hot weather driving the old customers of the retailers to the doors of the ice company without delay.

FRANK A. PARKER.

SERVICES AT THE PARKS.

Moving Pictures of the Passion Play Will Be Presented at Schenley.

At the park meeting this evening in West park, Allegheny, at 6:15 p. m., the Braddock Library band will render the music and Benjamin Franklin Butts will sing. Printed song slips containing hymns for congregational singing will be distributed. The Rev. S. Edward Young will make an address. The services in Schenley park will commence at 7:30, when the Gernet orchestra will render the music. Mr. Butts will sing.

Moving pictures of the Passion Play at Oberammergau, as it was witnessed by Pastor S. Edward Young, will be thrown upon a screen, the shell of the band stand being used as a canvas; but in the event of storm special canvas inside of the new shelter house, in which the congregation will gather will be used. Scenes from the life of Christ will be presented as they were seen at Oberammergau by means of Edison's kinetoscope. Pastor Young will make the address. Pastor Young will preach his last sermon until September at the Second Presbyterian church tomorrow, but the church will remain open on Wednesday evenings and Sunday mornings during July.

PLENTY OF ROOM FOR YOU ON THE JERSEY COAST, AND IF YOU WANT AN OUTING FOR SIXTEEN DAYS

take advantage of the Pennsylvania railroad excursion on Thursday, July 16. Special train leaves Union station, Pittsburgh, at 8:55 a. m., composed of through Pullman parlor cars and day coaches; the 10 p. m. train carries through sleepers. $10 round trip in coaches, and $12 in Pullman parlor and sleeping cars when accompanied by the usual Pullman tickets. This special train stops at Wilkinsburg, East Liberty, Braddock, Wilmerding, Irwin, etc.

WANT THE ELKS HERE IN 1905

Delegates from This Vicinity to Baltimore Convention Will Work to Land Convention.

LARGE CROWD WILL DEPART

Indications Are for the Largest Gathering in Monumental City in the History of the Order—Pittsburghers to Work Hard.

Pittsburgh lodge, No. 11, will leave Pittsburgh for Baltimore on its special train over the Baltimore & Ohio railroad Sunday morning, July 19. They expect to land the convention for Pittsburgh for 1905. Delegations from Carnegie, Wilkinsburg, McKeesport, Charleroi and Johnstown lodges will join the train, which will be made of vestibuled Eastlake coaches. The committee, consisting of Saul Susman, Murray G. Livingston, F. M. Newberry, Ferd Fuhrer and J. E. O'Donnell, have made all the arrangements for the comfort of the members. The train will arrive at Baltimore at 7 p. m. and the boys will take up their quarters at the Southern hotel in Calvert street, near Baltimore street.

A number of the brothers will be accompanied by their wives and members of their family, and for these the committee has arranged with Baltimore lodge to provide accommodations. The indications are for the largest reunion in the history of the order and arrangements for entertaining visiting Elks are being conducted upon a colossal scale and with lavish hand. The merchants have subscribed $50,000 for the public entertaining, and everything is being done to make the visit of the Elks enjoyable.

A grand lodge meeting of the order of Elks is considered a great event, and the honor of holding it eagerly sought. The last five meetings have been held in New Orleans, St. Louis, Atlantic City, Milwaukee and Salt Lake City in the order named. It is estimated that fully 75 per cent of the 900 lodges will be represented by delegations of members, in addition to the representatives-elect and grand lodge members, who consist of the past exalted rulers of the subordinate lodges. Not less than 75,000 visitors are expected at the Baltimore reunion.

Pittsburgh lodge will make an effort to boom the Steel City for the grand lodge reunion in 1905. While several cities are striving for the honor for 1904 the Pittsburgh delegates will support Cincinnati for that year and expect the support of that lodge for Pittsburgh the following year.

Pittsburgh has never had the annual reunion since the grand lodge became migratory. In 1889 arrangements had been made for the entertainment of the order at a national reunion of subordinate lodges and their members, but the Johnstown flood occurred about the time fixed and the reunion was postponed. Pittsburgh in recent years has so enormously increased in population and facilities for entertaining that it is becoming quite a convention city. Its success in this line was demonstrated in the Knights Templar conclave in 1898, and since that time the city has added a number of large and modern hotels. The eyes of the world are on Pittsburgh, and it is known as the most progressive city in the country.

Allegheny county contains eight lodges of Elks, numbering over 3,000 members. The members of Pittsburgh lodge are showing much enthusiasm over the coming trip.

Italians Injure Foreman.

A. W. McIlwain, foreman of the Wabash construction camp in the West End, had two ribs broken and received a severe scalp wound while trying to separate Italian workmen at the camp. The Italian laborers were reproved by their foreman and a fight resulted. During the melee McIlwain was struck with a crowbar. T. Perri, who is charged with starting the trouble, was arrested and fined $25 by Magistrate Joseph H. Vitchestain yesterday at the West End police station.

Avoid the Hot Wave By Taking Advantage of the Pennsylvania Railroad Seashore Excursion on July 16th.

Special train leaves Union station 8:55 a. m., with through coaches and Pullman parlor cars to Atlantic City without change. Evening train at 10 p. m., with through sleeping cars to Atlantic City and sleeping cars to Philadelphia. Rate, $10, good in coaches only; and $12 in parlor and sleeping cars, when accompanied by the usual Pullman charges.

PIANO BARGAINS.

W. F. Frederick, 633 Smithfield St.

Usual Prices.	Our Prices.
$325 Fischer upright, used	$110
$325 Armstrong upright, used, perfect	148
$450 Colby upright, used, perfect	175
$450 Hardman upright, black walnut, used only in our show window, perfect	290
$400 Krakauer upright, mahogany, perfect	190
$400 Kimball upright, used, perfect	215
$800 Steinway upright, best style, mahogany	
$725 Chickering upright, like new, mahogany; a rare bargain	369
$800 Baby Grand (Chickering), just like new; mahogany; goes for	555
Knabe, Steinway, Hardman square pianos, all in splendid condition, go from	$66 up
Used Estey and Mason & Hamlin organs, $25 upward, perfect condition.	
Good used organs	$ 15

All the above instruments fully guaranteed. Money refunded if not exactly as represented. Bring this with you.

W. F. FREDERICK,
The Reliable Music Dealer,
633 Smithfield St. G. Schroeder, Mgr.

This is the only store you can buy new, genuine Chickering, Hardman, Kroeger, McPhail, Estey, Mathushek, Haines Bros. pianos and Chase and Baker piano player, the perfect player. Entire building. Largest dealer between New York and Chicago. Largest stock of pianos in Pittsburgh. Terms to suit.

BEST PIANOS IN THE WORLD.

Genuine Chickering, Hardman, Kroeger, McPhail, Estey, Mathushek, Haines Bros., Kingsbury pianos, Chase & Baker piano player. Sold at reasonable prices and only by W. F. Frederick, 633 Smithfield street, G. Schroeder, Mgr. Largest stock of pianos in Pittsburgh. Easy terms.

CANADIAN BONUS TEMPTS COMBINE

Steel Corporation Will Soon Close Its Option on Hamilton, Ont., Plant.

IT WOULD GAIN ADVANTAGES

Trade With Great Britain and Colonies Would Be Facilitated—Raw Material Could Be Advantageously Transported to Port Colborne on Welland Canal.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU.
Herald Building, Herald Square,
NEW YORK, July 11.

The Wall Street Journal prints the following today: Publication of the iron and steel bounty duties declared by the government of Canada makes it practically certain that the United States Steel Corporation will establish two plants across the border—one at Hamilton, near Ontario, where it has an option on the Hamilton works, and another at Port Colborne on the Welland canal.

As has heretofore been explained by the Wall Street Journal, the corporation's object is primarily to offset the proposed duties by making steel and iron in Canada free of duty and to obtain the bounty it is proposed to pay, but its chief aim is to establish itself in the dominion so that it may share in the great development made certain by definite projects mapped out.

The proposed construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific, the extension and improvements of other lines assures for several years to come a heavy and important trade in steel rails, structural and heavy iron. In adition to this the finished products of the steel corporation's Canadian companies will be favorably situated for competition for trade in South Africa and will benefit from the trade relations between Great Britain and her colonies. It is noted that the proposed bounty on steel plates and structural steel is to be $3 per ton, while the bounty on wire rods is to be $6 a ton.

As the bounties are to cease in 1907, thus allowing only three and one half years for the corporation to share the benefits of the new law, it is probable that it will decide to close its option on the existing steel plant at Hamilton rather than build a big new plant at Port Colborne. By exercising its option on the Hamilton plant the corporation could start at once with a good concern and soon turn out half the output of the dominion. It is considered as a foregone conclusion that it intends to establish itself in the Canadian field and at an early date.

The strategic importance of the situation at Port Colborne, from a business standpoint, is that the steel corporation, through its concessons from the dominion government will secure a harbor large enough to shelter its vessels, thus enabling it to use its great lakes fleet in the transportation of coal and ore to the plant and of finished products to ports on the lakes.

An important reason for the steel corporation's desire to get established in Canada is that it is necessary to hold the wire rod and barbed wire trade of the dominion, which in itself is an important item. This trade is equivalent to approximately $5,000,000 a year and up to date there has been no duty at all on wire rods and wire.

FRANK A. PARKER.

Ambassador on the Coast.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., July 11.—Signor Edmondo Mayor des Planches, the Italian ambassador to the United States, has arrived here accompanied by Madame Des Planches and suite. This is the first time that the Pacific coast has been visited by any person of such distinction.

Declared He Wasn't Guilty.

COLORADO SPRINGS, COL., July 11.—J. C. St. John, president of the Colorado Springs city council, indicted on a charge of having accepted a railroad pass as a bribe, was acquitted by a jury in the district court under instructions of Judge Leeds who declared the evidence for the prosecution insufficient.

Millinery Sale

This week—Our entire stock of trimmed millinery—including the smartest of the summer creations at

Half Price.

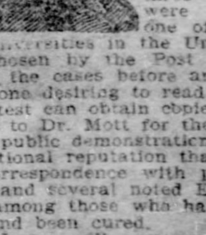
We move on Sept. 1st, to our new store 515 Wood Street—Won't pay to carry stocks with us—Hence will use up all our fine materials in making new hats for you to buy at half price.

Untrimmed shapes at less than cost.

PAULSON BROS. CO.,
441 Wood St.

Bright's Disease and Diabetes Cured.

University Chemist Acting as Judge.



Irvine K. Mott, M. D., of Cincinnati, O., demonstrated before the editorial board of the Evening Post, one of the leading daily papers of Cincinnati, the power of his remedy to cure the worst forms of kidney diseases. Later a public test was instituted under the auspices of the Post and five cases of Bright's Disease and Diabetes were selected by them and placed under Dr. Mott's care. In three months' time all were pronounced cured, one of the most prominent universities in the United States having been chosen by the Post to make examination of the cases before and after treatment.

Any one desiring to read the details of this public test can obtain copies of the papers by writing to Dr. Mott for them.

This public demonstration gave Dr. Mott an international reputation that has brought him into correspondence with people all over the world, and several noted Europeans are numbered among those who have taken his treatment and been cured.

The doctor will correspond with those who are suffering with Bright's Disease, Diabetes or any kidney trouble, either in the first, intermediate or last stages, and will be pleased to give his expert opinion free to those who will send him a description of their symptoms. An essay which the Doctor has prepared about kidney troubles and describing his new method of treatment will also be mailed by him. Correspondence for this purpose should be addressed to IRVINE K. MOTT, M. D., 162 Mitchell Building, Cincinnati, O.

PE-RU-NA IS THE WOMAN'S BEST FRIEND,

So Say Thousands of Thankful Women all Over the United States.

Miss Katherine Dauter.

Thousands of Women Owe Their Health and Usefulness to Peruna.

Our Testimonials are Genuine and in the Exact Words of the Writer.

Mrs. Katherine Dauter, 239 13th St., Milwaukee, Wis., writes:

"I am glad to recommend Peruna as it has done so much for me. I had been a great sufferer from catarhal colds until I was uged to try Peruna, and I am happy to say it has entirely cured me. I shall never be without it and most cheerfully recommend it to others who are afflicted as I have been."

Mrs. Jennie Rose, 362 W. Twenty-second St., New York City, writes:

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.:

Gentlemen: "Peruna is a blessing to suffering women. I suffered with female trouble since I began menstruation, and every month I suffered two and three days of untold agony, and had to arrange my work and duties so as to be in bed every month for two days at least.

"My brother was cured of Bright's disease from the use of Peruna, and so I determined to try it for my trouble.

"Imagine my great joy when I found that it relieved me quite a bit the first month and I was entirely without pain during that period after having used Peruna only four months.

"This is about two years ago and all during that time I have suffered no pain. I can now come and go as I like and consider Peruna woman's best friend and wish that every suffering woman might know that she can find relief through the use of this medicine."—Mrs. Jennie Rose.

It is no longer a question as to whether Peruna can be relied on to cure all such cases. During the many years in which Peruna has been put to test in all forms and stages of acute and chronic catarrh no one year has put this remedy to greater test than the past year.

Peruna is the acknowledged catarrh remedy of the age. Dr. Hartman, the compounder of Peruna, has written a book on the phases of catarrh peculiar to women, entitled, "Health and Beauty." It will be sent free to any address by The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

A Beautiful Society Lady of Buffalo, N. Y., Uses Pe-ru-na.

Miss Ruth Emerson, 72 Sycamore street, Buffalo, N. Y., writes:

"I suffered for two years with irregular and painful menstruation, and Peruna cured me within six weeks. I cannot tell you how grateful I feel. Any agency which brings health and strength to the afflicted is always a welcome friend, and today the market is so filled with useless and injurious medicines that it is a pleasure to know of so reliable a remedy as you place before the public."—Miss Ruth Emerson.

EDUCATIONAL.

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Classical, Scientific, Literary, Ministerial, Preparatory, Music, Art, Oratory, Normal, Bookkeeping and Shorthand Courses. Men and women admitted on equal terms. Boys' Hall gives special oversight to boys preparing for college. Healthful location, 50 miles from Pittsburgh. Expenses, $140 to $200 per year. Next season begins September 22. For catalogue address the president, T. E. CRAMBLET, LL. D., Bethany, Brooke County, W. Va.

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Given in any Mechanical, Electrical or Commercial branch. It will pay you to call or write for **Special Inducements.**
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TRAINS.	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis	* 1.10 am	* 1.45 am
Chicago, Cleveland and Toledo	* 8.15 am	*12.00 n't
Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis	* 4.80 am	* 8.20 am
Columbus and Cincinnati	* 4.50 am	* 8.40 pm
Cleveland and Bellaire	† 6.10 am	† 7.25 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	† 5.10 am	† 6.55 pm
Alliance and Cleveland	† 5.10 am	† 1.15 pm
Alliance and Wooster	† 5.15 am	† 9.55 pm
Jamestown and Youngstown	† 6.30 am	† 1.20 pm
Ohio Valley Express	* 6.45 am	† 8.80 pm
Fort Wayne and Chicago	* 7.00 am	* 5.30 pm
Tiffin and Toledo	† 7.00 am	† 5.30 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	* 7.30 am	† 4.55 pm
The Forest City Special	* 8.00 am	* 7.40 pm
Columbus and Cincinnati	* 8.00 am	* 5.40 pm
Erie, Mercer and Oil City	† 8.05 am	†10.55 am
New Castle and Jamestown	* 8.05 am	* 5.50 pm
Youngstown and Ashtabula	* 8.05 am	†10.55 am
Columbus and Chicago	*12.25 pm	* 2.00 pm
Youngstown and Jamestown	†12.35 pm	† 8.20 am
New Castle and Ashtabula	†12.35 pm	† 8.30 pm
Cleveland and Bellaire	† 1.25 pm	† 7.25 pm
Alliance and Crestline	† 1.35 pm	*12.50 pm
New Castle and Erie	† 4.35 pm	† 8.30 pm
Youngstown and Niles	† 4.35 pm	† 5.50 pm
Mercer and Oil City	† 4.35 pm	† 8.80 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	† 4.40 pm	† 8.40 am
The Cleveland Special	* 5.00 pm	*11.00 am
Wellsville and Bellaire	† 5.10 pm	† 9.10 am
New Castle and Jamestown	† 5.25 pm	† 9.05 am
The Chicago Special	* 6.30 pm	* 7.45 am
Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville	* 7.15 pm	* 6.20 am
Columbus and Cincinnati	* 8.10 pm	* 6.00 am
The St. Louis Limited	* 8.10 pm	* 6.00 am
Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville	* 8.10 pm	* 6.20 am
The Chicago Limited	* 8.15 pm	* 6.00 am
Toledo and Detroit	* 8.20 pm	* 5.53 am
Beaver Falls and New Castle	†10.20 pm	† 8.30 pm
Alliance and Cleveland	*11.00 pm	* 5.40 am

Leave for Washington, Pa., *6.00 am, †7.30 am, †9.00 am, †9.45 am, †1.20 pm, *3.10 pm, †4.10 pm, †5.15 pm, †6.50 pm, †8.20 pm, †10.50 pm.
Leave for Wheeling, †6.45 am, *8.50 am, †11.50 am, †2.50 pm, *6.15 pm.
Leave for Steubenville, *5.40 am, †8.20 am, †2.50 pm, †4.22 pm, †10.55 pm, †11.58 am.
Leave for Dennison, *5.40 am, †2.30 pm.
Leave Allegheny for Salem and Alliance, †8.35 pm.
*Every day. †Week days only. ‡Sundays only.
Time tables, tickets and sleeping car space may be obtained at 360 Fifth avenue, corner Smithfield street; at Union station, Pittsburgh, and at Fort Wayne station, Allegheny.
G. L. PECK, General Manager. E. A. FORD, General Pass'r Agt.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

FRENCH LINE.
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique.
Direct Line to Havre—Paris (France)
Sailing every Thursday, 10 A. M.
from Pier 42, North River, foot Morton St.
La Lorraine....July 16 | *La Touraine....Aug. 6
La Gascogne....July 23 | *La Champagne..Aug. 13
La Bretagne....July 30 | *La Savoie......Aug. 20
*Twin Screw Steamers.
General Agency, 32 Broadway, New York; McCormick & Co., 506 Smithfield st.; First National Bank, Fifth ave. and Wood st.; C. R. Weitershausen, 717 E. Ohio st., Allegheny.

RIVER PACKETS.

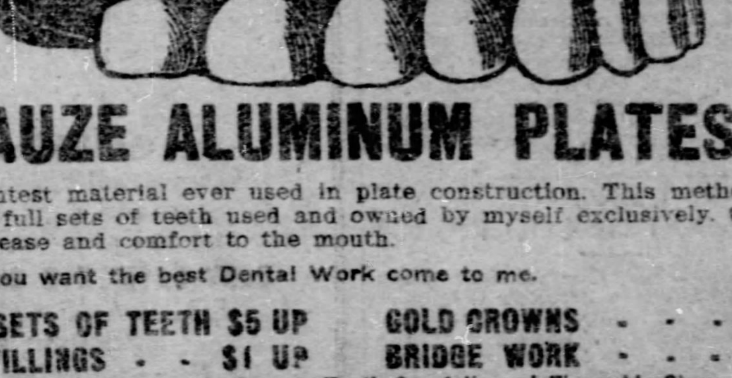
KANAWHA RIVER PACKET,
STEAMER KANAWHA, W. E. Roe, Master; J. H. Wolfe, Clerk, leaves Patterson's wharfboat every Tuesday, 4 p. m., for Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Gallipolis, Charleston and way points. Finest passenger and freight accommodations. S. P. Paterson & Co., G. H. Ghriest, Agents, No. 507 Water st. Tel. 628.

An evening's spin through the sweet scented park
Is a splendid good thing, there's no doubt;
But for health and a vim that you're bound to remark,
Drink this beer that you hear much about:

The Pittsburgh Brewing Co.'s BEER

ASK FOR
Eberhardt & Ober, Ober Bros., Winter, Baeuerlein, Hauch, Straub.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED FOR 25 YEARS



GAUZE ALUMINUM PLATES.

Lightest material ever used in plate construction. This method of making full sets of teeth used and owned by myself exclusively. Gives perfect ease and comfort to the mouth.

If you want the best Dental Work come to me.

GOOD SETS OF TEETH	$5 UP	GOLD CROWNS	$4
GOLD FILLINGS	$1 UP	BRIDGE WORK	$4
SILVER FILLINGS	50c UP	Teeth Carefully and Throughly Cleaned	75c

Particular people will appreciate the care we take in thoroughly sterlizing all dental instruments, thereby insuring patients against danger of contracting decayed tooth poison.

CONSULTATION AND EXAMINATION ALWAYS FREE.

DR. ROBERTS' DENTAL PARLORS,
631 PENN AVE., PITTSBURGH, PA. Second Floor, Werner Building.
Office Hours: 9 a. m. to 8:30 p. m. daily; 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. Sundays.

TEN THOUSAND VISITORS COMING

Large Attendance Expected at Convention of Catholic Total Abstinence Union.

THREE DAYS IN PITTSBURGH

New Feature Will Be the Number of Tourists' Clubs—Cadet Societies Desire an Opportunity to Camp Out While in This City.

Ten thousand visitors are expected to attend the national convention of the Catholic Total Abstinence union in Pittsburgh on August 6, 7 and 8. Inquiries from societies about hotel accommodations are still coming in.

A new feature at the convention will be the number of "tourist clubs" present. They are patterned after the J. G. Beane Tourist club of this city. It attended the convention at Duquque a year ago and attracted so much attention that the idea has been adopted in number of cities. Several uniformed cadet societies are coming, and some of them have asked if suitable camping sites can be provided for them that they may live under canvas.

To properly care for the details of the convention Father John G. Beane, president of the Diocesan union, has appointed the following committees:

Executive—The Rt. Rev. Regis Canevin, chairman; the Rev. M. A. Lambing, the Rev. F. J. McCabe, the Rev. M. M. Sheedy, A. B. Floyd, Patrick McSteen, Joseph A. Weldon, Robert Sheehan, P. R. Condron, John M. Tighe, John J. Buckley, Joseph H. Donnell, J. J. Maloney, F. H. Thornton, Charles D. McShane, Stephen Madden, W. H. Griffen, Norbert S. Reid, John Finn, Mrs. John Horgan, Mrs. Mary F. Byrnes and Miss Nellie A. Connahan.

For reception at Hotel Henry—Joseph A. Weldon, chairman; Charles D. McShane, A. B. Floyd, P. W. Joyce, Stephen Madden, P. H. Thornton, W. L. Clair, W. H. Griffen, J. J. Maloney, John Finn, Robert Sheehan, A. J. Walsmith, Alexander Pawlauski, John Munn, M. C. Beane, Robert Cassidy, Miss Nellie A. Connehan, Mrs. Mary F. Byrnes, Mrs. Loretta Coward, Miss Mary Dougherty, Miss Annie McKane, Mrs. Mary O'Brien and Mrs. Marie Carroll.

Public committee—James Fitzmorris, chairman; W. Thomas Beane, Charles D. McShane, A. J. Walschmidt, W. T. Clair, J. F. Murphy, Joseph H. Kenigan, M. C. Beane, William Duffy, Maurice Whalen, P. J. O'Brien, Stewart Shriver, J. J. Buckley, Frank Smith.

Convention hall—P. W. Joyce, chairman; J. F. Fenick, Patrick McSteen.

Transportation—John M. Tighe, chairman; Joseph J. Gallagher, J. J. Buckley.

Press committee—Charles E. McShane, chairman; Joseph A. Weldon, Rev. John Dean, W. H. Davis, John H. Daly, A. H. Beitch, Elizabeth Voltz, John Hazlett, Grif Alexander, Charles Powers, Arthur Burgovne, Bion H. Butler, Austin Beech, Henry Evans, Joseph M. Crouch, Charles J. Jaegle, F. P. Smith, T. H. Boyce, Erasmus Wilson.

Hotels—John M. Tighe, chairman; John Finn, P. R. Condron, William McLaughlin, Edward J. McManus.

Boat excursion, Friday—Stephen Madden, chairman; A. J. Walsmith, J. J. Buckley, John S. Connors, James J. Gallagher, Thomas O'Neill, Nellie A. Connahan, Mrs. Catherine O'Brien, Margaret Hughes, Miss A. Walsh, Miss C. Luker, Margaret Cotter, Sarah Harney, Katherine Malloy, Margaret Gannon, Mary Gannon, Katie Joyce, Annie Hoolihan, Mrs. John Hogan, Mrs. A. B. Floyd, Mrs. M. McCormick, Miss M. Conwell, Mary Connahan, Mrs. Matthews.

Trolley ride, Thursday evening—Patrick McSteen, chairman; John S. Connors, William Sullivan, John Coll, John Letzkus, J. J. McCarthy, James Faul.

Trip to Braddock mills, Friday—Thomas Brown, chair lan; M. J. Lavin, Christ O'Rourke, Patrick Hare.

VETERANS WILL MEET IN ALAMEDA PARK

Annual Outing of the Allegheny County Grand Army Association.

The Allegheny County Grand Army association has completed arrangements for its annual outing and reunion at Alameda park, near Butler, next Saturday and Sunday. A committee consisting of George Peters of Post 128, Samuel Scott of Post 88, Thomas J. Fording of Post 115, O. M. Head of Post 259, and William H. Cramp of Post 215, has charge of the affair.

While the outing is held under the auspices of the Allegheny County Grand Army association, it will really be a reunion of the old soldiers of Western Pennsylvania. In addition to the large number of people Allegheny county will send, delegations will be present both days from Beaver, Butler, Crawford, Lawrence, Mercer and Venango counties. Among the distinguished guests will be the commander-in-chief of the grand army, Gen. Thomas J. Stewart, and the department commander of Pittsburgh, Edwin Walton. The latter will be accompanied by his staff.

The program for Saturday includes the usual amusements, bootling, dancing, baseball, bicycle races and other sports. There will be an exhibition drill by Company L, 16th regiment, N. G. P., stationed at Butler, and after the drill the company will be presented with a set of guidons by the Grand Army association, Past Department Commander Thomas G. Sample, making the presentation speech. At sunset there will be a dress parade of the veterans. This will be followed by a review by Commander-in-chief Stewart and Department Commander Walton. A camp fire will be held in the auditorium in the park, at which a number of well-known men will speak.

On Sunday religious services will be held in the park. The Rev. John W. Sayres, chaplain of the department of Pennsylvania, will be in charge, assisted by a number of ministers. The music will be furnished by a choir organized from the leading singers in the churches of Butler.

The committee has arranged for two special trains on Saturday over the Pittsburgh & Western railroad, one leaving at 9:10 a. m., and one at 2 p. m.; returning they leave Butler at 5:24 and 9 p. m. On Sunday an especial train will be run leaving Allegheny at 9:10 a. m. and leaving Butler to return at 6 p. m. A rate of $1 for adults and 60 cents for children has been secured.

Arrangements have been made to furnish refreshments and meals at the park to all who desire them, and facilities will be provided for those who prefer taking their luncheons with them.

Jeannette, Pa., July 10, 1903.
M. H. Pickering, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Dar Sir—We received yesterday a carload of furniture, etc., being your generous gift to the flood sufferers in the borough of Jeannette, Pa.

On behalf of the families left destitute, as well as on our own behalf, we tender our sincere thanks for your contribution, and assure you it has done a great deal to relieve the distress and suffering in our borough. We have investigated personally the distress and suffering and know a outside world does not realize fully the extent of the disaster.

The carload of furniture was a great help to us in distributing relief, and words fail to express our feelings, but if you could hear the complimentary remarks made in the street, and by the general public, we know you would then realize how much your generous gift is appreciated. Gracefully yours,

(Signed) JOHN W. ANTHONY.
Attest: Chairman Relief Committee.
S. R. Hall, Secretary.

Best of All Vacation Trips.

Pittsburgh & Cincinnati Packet Line steamers for Cincinnati on Mondays and Wednesdays at 4 p. m. Fare, $7. Round trip, $12 and $14. Meals and berth included.

KNIGHTS IN TENTS.

Sixth Regiment Uniform Rank, K. of P., to Hold Two Weeks' Encampment in Calhoun.

Calhoun park will be a tented field, made brilliant by knightly array from July 25 until August 8. For those two weeks the Sixth Regiment Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias, will be in camp. The regiment, commanded by Col. Scott Dibert, numbers 600 knights loyal. The uniform rank as a whole numbers over 60,000 men and officers, and extends all over the United States and Canada. Maj.-Gen. James R. Carnahan of Indianapolis, is the commander of the uniform rank and will be present on July 31 and August 1 to attend the encampment.

Competitive drills will be held during the encampment, and on field day—August 1—the great events of the encampment will come off, being competitive drills between the crack companies of the regiment and the awarding of prizes. The companies of the regiment are located in and around Pittsburgh and excursions will be run from out-of-town places during the encampment. During the weeks of the encampment each company will have its own special day, and each company is endeavoring to outdo its neighbor in novel features of entertainment, so several surprises can be looked for. There will be dancing every afternoon and evening and quite a large number of tents have been ordered for the accommodation of the knights who expect to spend the entire night in the park.

The present brigadier general of the state, L. C. Thomas of Latrobe, will be on hand with his entire staff during the encampment, and as the elections for brigadier general and the colonels of the First and Fourth regiments occurs on the evening of July 31, a magnificent display is looked for in the way of officers and members on August 1, when all the visiting knights will be in attendance at the park.

Fire in Paint Works.

Fire of unknown origin caused damage to the amount of $100 yesterday afternoon at the plant of the Globe Paint and Varnish works, No. 809 South Canal street, Allegheny.

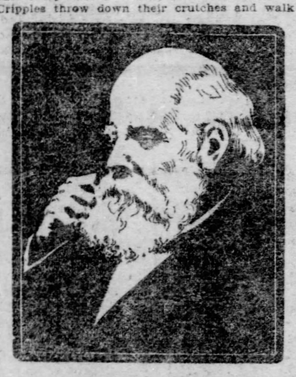
Sick and Helpless Come Unto Me.

I Have Discovered the Marvelous Secret of Life and I Give it Free to You.

My Mission on Earth is to Heal the Sick and Cure the Maimed—Come Unto Me and I Will Give You Health and Life and Youth.

My Vital Life Fluid, the Most Marvelous Compound Ever Discovered, I Send to You Free for the Asking.

I have discovered the marvelous secret of life and can make you live, for I can make you well, no matter what your sickness; I can make you strong and well, no matter how weak or crippled you are. With my Vital Life Fluid, the secret of which is only known to me, I cure every known ailment of the human flesh. Cripples throw down their crutches and walk



He Has Discovered the "Secret of Life" for He Cures All Diseases With His Marvelous Vital Life Fluid.

away well and happy; the sick take up their beds and walk. There is no ill or ailment under the sun which my marvelous Vital Life Fluid will not banish, and it restores to the perfect bloom of health every poor and unfortunate sufferer.

I do not seek to demonstrate a theory. I have no time for that, for I am accomplishing facts. I am curing thousands who had given up all hope of life. I am bringing joy and happiness into hundreds of homes. If you suffer from kidney and liver disease, lung and stomach or heart trouble, consumption, constipation, rheumatism, neuralgia, blood and skin diseases, catarrh, bronchitis, paralysis, diabetes, nervous debility, insomnia, blood diseases, enemia, female weakness and ailments, eczema, or anit rheum, headaches, backache, nervousness, fevers, coughs, colds, asthma or any disease or weakness, come unto me and I will cure you and make you well. The wicked may scoff and cry "fake," but the people whom I have snatched from the very jaws of death and have lifted up and given strength and health are living witnesses to the everlasting power of my matchless Vital Life Fluid. To me and my marvelous remedy all systems and all diseases are alike. It matters not how long you have been afflicted; it matters not how hopeless and helpless you may be; it matters not what doctors have said or what remedies have failed to cure you; it matters not whether you have faith, my Vital Life Fluid is life itself and banishes all disease. From the very edge of the grave, by the aid of this mysterious compound, I have brought them back to life and none need perish, for I will send to every sufferer some of my priceless Vital Life Fluid absolutely free. That is my duty, and it will perform its miraculous cures right before your own eyes. Write and tell me what you wish to be cured of, and I will cure you. I will send you the marvelous Vital Life Fluid that will make you as strong and healthy as if disease had never touched you. Write me today. Never mind the scoffings of your friends. Your life may be at stake and you not know it. They cannot save you, but I can save you and I will if you will only let me. My private address is Dr. C. Sargent Ferris, 5042 Strawn Building, Cleveland, Ohio, and I personally assure every person who writes me, be they rich or poor, a prompt and courteous answer and enough of my precious Vital Life Fluid free to convince them that I have truly discovered the secret of long life and perfect health.

25% REDUCTION ON ALL DIAMONDS, WATCHES AND JEWELRY
UNTIL AUGUST 1st.
Easy Payments.
DeRoy BROS.
THIRD FLOOR,
BIJOU BUILDING.
REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

Skirt Sale

(Great Skirt Dept., Second Floor, Corner Stores).
$6.00 white luster or brilliantine Skirts for $4.00.
$8.50, $9.00 and $10 white etamine and voile Skirts reduced to $7.50.
$11.50, $12.50, $13.50 and $15 white brilliantine, etamine and voile Skirts reduced to $10.
$6.00 and $6.50 black, blue or grey brilliantine Skirts, either plain or taffeta trimmed, reduced to $3.90.
$8.50, $9.00 and $10 black or blue finest brilliantine and mohair Skirts reduced to $7.00.

THE WOMAN'S STORE: EASILY REACHED BY ALL CARS
ROSENBAUM COMPANY

Infants' Wear

Infants' 39c Long Cambric Slips, embroidered yoke, at 25c.
Infants' 69c and 75c Short Nainsook or Cambric Dresses, yoke lace or embroidery trimmed, at 50c.
Infants' 39c French Cambric Skirts at 25c.
Infants' 25c tight fitting Bonnets, neatly tucked, at 19c.
Boys' and Girls' Linen Hats, all colors; value 25c, at 19c.

MORE TREMENDOUS VALUES IN OUR GREAT JULY CLEARANCE SALE

The regular lines are becoming broken. Stocks are almost where we want them—due to unprecedented price cutting. Odds and ends and short lengths are beginning to appear. Under no conditions will they be allowed to remain. Hence prices are cut deeper and deeper. Monday's specials are undoubtedly the best yet.

Enormous Bargains in Shirt Waists

These prices Monday only.

White Lawn Shirt Waists, trimmed with cluny lace or embroidery or plain, all made in the newest style; value $1.00 and $1.25, at only..... 69c

White Lawn Waists, have six or eight rows of inserting, some embroidered to form yoke and medallion trimmed; value $1.50, only .. 89c

Embroidered or plain white Butcher's Linen Waists, made in the newest style; value $4.50, only..... $1.95

Full length Crepe Kimonos, in fancy stripes of pink, blue and black, trimmed with either white or colored lawn to match; value $1.50, only 89c

Special in black Taffeta Silk Petticoats or Silk Drop Skirts with Train, made of the finest French taffeta, some are accordeon pleated, some have two rows of ruffles; value $7.50, only..... $5

Special Bargain in Shirt Waist Suits

Shirt Waist Suits, in white, black-and-white, white-and-black, blue-and-white, tan, light blue, grey or green, in walking or dress lengths, either plain or lace trimmed; value $7.50 and $8.50, only $5

Clearing Silks and Wash Fabrics

Notice the emphatic way we clear counters of silks and wash goods. Sharp, decisive price cutting that shows we mean business. Monday will see bigger crowds than ever, for the bargains are the greatest yet. The silk and wash fabric business of this section is rapidly centering here. It ought to. Pittsburgh never knew such little prices for thoroughly dependable stuffs until we opened our new departments.

Colored Silks

65 pieces of new Corded Wash Silks, real Japanese goods that launder so nicely, not a few odds and ends, but bright, fresh goods in such wanted colors as pink, blue, maize, tan, green, etc.; goods that have sold all season for 45c. Monday clearance price, yard..... 17c

Figured Indias, white grounds with colored dots, rings, scrolls, etc., printings are of black, cardinal, green, blue, pink and other desirable colors; will make a handsome house gown, kimono or dress; an important feature is that they launder nicely; have always sold for 50c, your choice of 25 different combinations, Monday clearance price only, yard 33c

Your choice of any Twilled Foulard in the house at 39c. This represents all our best styles, made of the purest silk fiber by the best manufacturers; a superb collection of handsome styles and color combinations; full 24 inches wide and have never sold for less than 75c, your choice of 150 pieces for Monday at only, yard... 39c

All of our finest grades Satin Foulard go at 59c yard—this means that you can make your selection from over 200 pieces of this season's very choicest styles and finest grades of satin foulard, not an old piece in the lot, and the styles are most desirable; have never sold under $1.00 and $1.25. Monday clearance price only, yard 59c

Black Silks

Black yarn dyed Corded Silks in such demand just now for the waist or shirt waist suit, come in neat single and cluster cord effects and will launder perfectly; you are asked 50c for like grades elsewhere. Monday clearance price, yard..... 28c

Black Japanese Silk, a soft rich quality that makes up so prettily in the gown; pure bright lustrous silk, full 24 inches wide; has regularly sold for 50c, only 10 pieces to be sold, Monday clearance price only, yard..... 27c

Black Taffeta Silk, full 27 inches wide, of high luster and excellent finish; a good weight and has the crisp finish so desirable for lining or skirting purposes—this grade never sells for less than 75c, Monday clearance price only, yard 50c

Very finest grade Black French Peau de Cygne, the most popular of all black silks for summer wear on account of its light weight and soft clinging qualities; there is no silk made that will give the good substantial service that this silk is noted for; worth $1.00, Monday clearance price, yard 59c

20-inch wide Taffetine, a new lustrous lining, light weight, suitable for skirt or suit lining, in all the fashionable shades to match up with the delicate crepes, voiles and etamines; regularly sold for 50c, Monday clearance sale price, yard..... 33c

Never Such Selling in Wash Goods

300 pieces of fine Printed Lawns, come in scrolls, figures, etc., all light and airy effects that make up so nicely for summer; worth 10c and 12½c. Monday clearance price, yard 6c

Very finest French Lawns, Dimities and Batistes, come in dots, figures, scrolls, stripes, etc., light, medium and dark grounds; handsomely printed in white; all our finest 18c grades, Monday clearance price, yard 11c

Very special Bargain in White Persian Lawn, a very fine sheer grade that is in such demand this season for the dress—these are the imported goods and retail regularly for 30c, Monday clearance price while they last, yd.. 19c

St. Gall Swisses, Striped Grass Linens and fine Mohair Swisses, beautiful styles in fine imported cottons, it is needless to elaborate on these handsome fabrics, suffice to say that they have sold all season at 50c, 75c and 85c, Monday clearance price only, yard..... 22c

Immense Bargains in Ribbons

4½-inch wide Silk Louisene Ribbon
3½-inch wide pure Silk Taffeta Ribbon..... at 10c yd

These will go on sale Monday morning. Such qualities and such widths have never been sold for anything like this price—not even by ourselves. The colors are white, black, pink, cardinal, light blue and turquoise, most desirable colors only, and this offer is so unprecedented that we expect a big rush for it Monday, but we believe there will be enough to last the best part of the day.

50c Ribbon for 25c yd.

4½-inch wide pure silk warp printed Taffeta Ribbon, on white ground with hemstitched and satin edge, most beautiful color combinations, and particularly well adapted for sashes on summer dresses; the moment you see the ribbon you will realize its worth. Its beauty cannot fail to appeal to you, yard 25c

50c Flowers for 9c Bunch

This week will wind up the 9c sale of flowers. We still have French Crushed Roses, three in a bunch, in pink and yellow; very finest French Roses (full blown rose, bud and foliage, beautifully branched on rubber tubing); very fine imported Rose Foliage, nine sprays in each bunch..... 9c

The Topeka Hat

Has been our very best shape all season—we have it in stock in white and burnt, especially made to our order, and everybody seems to want it—sold all season for $1.25, tomorrow for 48c

Handkerchiefs

Lace edge Handkerchiefs, neatly hemstitched; also hemstitched with 2 neat tucks; value 10c each, at 5c.

5c plain hemstitched Handkerchiefs, 12 for 25c, or, each, 2½c.

Children's 10c Handkerchiefs, with a neat colored hemstitched border, at 7½c.

The 5c kind at 3½.

Jewelry

Gold plated Safety Pins, jeweled with pearls, at 3 for 5c.

$1.00 long metal Chains, jeweled with corals, turquoise or amethysts, reduced to 10c.

Odds and ends of Scarf Pins, Sash Pins, Brooches, Hat Pins, etc., for 5c.

Pictures

Black, green and gilt framed Pictures, in landscapes, heads, animals, etc. were 25c now 10c.

Muslin Underwear

Women's 25c Muslin Drawers lace trimmed or plain, at 15c.

Women's 12½c Muslin Corset Covers, at 6c.

Women's $1.25 Cambric Skirts, embroidery or lace trimmed, at 85c.

Women's 50c Muslin Gowns, 35c.

Women's $1.00 Nainsook Gowns, trimmed with either lace or embroidery, at 75c.

Women's $1.00 Nainsook and Cambric Corset Covers, lace and embroidery trimmed, at 48c.

Children's 50c Muslin Gowns, at 30c.

Knit Underwear

Women's 25c lisle ribbed Vests, low neck and sleeveless; regular and extra sizes at 12½c.

Kayser's white 50c Vegasilk Vests, only 25c.

Women's 25c cotton ribbed Pants, wide at knee with a neat lace edge, at 18c.

Women's 50c lisle ribbed Pants, wide at knee with a beautiful val. or torchon lace ruffle, at 38c.

Women's 50c cotton ribbed Union Suits, high neck and short sleeves, wide at knee with a torchon lace ruffle, at 38c.

More Great Linen Bargains

Our sales of hemstitched linens have been great indeed. It simply proves that when the right goods are sold far below regular price, customers appreciate it and buy freely. The following line of hemstitched linens is one of the finest in quality we have.

Pure linen with hemstitched border, with deep row of spider web border and open block border all around and double hemstitch border between—it is the prettiest and finest linen we have ever seen and these are the remarkable prices at which we sell them on Monday:

9-inch Doilies at 31c.
12-inch Doilies at 41c.
20-inch Doilies at 71c.
24-inch Doilies at $1.01.
30-inch square Lunch Cloths at $1.41.
36-inch square Lunch Cloths at $2.11.
18x27-inch Tray Cloth at $1.01.
18x45-inch Scarfs at $1.51.
18x54-inch Scarfs at $1.91.
18x72-inch Scarfs at $2.81.

All the drawn work in these linens is done by hand.

We have secured another lot of 18-inch Battenberg Center Pieces, square or round shape with linen center, all made by hand of linen braid with plenty of fancy stitches and rings—we will sell these $1.00 center pieces on Monday for 69c.

Those 12-inch square Teneriffe Doilies at 75c are not only worth $1.25, but the delicacy of the open work and the beauty of the design make them works of art—just attempt to draw the thread like it is drawn in these Teneriffe doilies and you will appreciate what a bargain they are at 75c.

Laces—Embroideries

Cotton Torchon Edgings and Insertions, 1 to 4 inches wide; value 8c and 10c yard, at 4c.

Imitation Cotton Cluny Edgings and Insertions, 2 to 5 inches wide; white and Arabian, value 18c to 25c yard, at 12½c.

Cambric Embroidery Edgings and insertions, 2 to 4 inches wide; pretty open work patterns; value 8c yard, at 4c.

Chiffon Drapery Veils, excellent quality, all colors; value 50c, at 35c.

Summer Gloves

25c plain pure silk Gloves at 18c pair.
50c white lace lisle Mitts and Gloves at 25c pair.

Grand Clearance in Umbrellas

Every fine colored Silk Umbrella in our immense stock that is not perfectly clean and fresh is included in this great sale. They have been carefully sorted into two big lots. They are our $4.00, $4.50 and $5.00 colored Silk Umbrellas, in plain serges, plain finest taffeta silks with wide selvage edges, or with fancy woven borders, in handsome, stylish patterns. The neatest kind of plain, fine natural wood handles. All with steel rod, extra small rolling, and London "Club" ends. Colors, black, white, grey, brown, red, navy, lavender mode tan, garnet, national blue light navy, cardinal, etc. Remember that these are all slightly soiled, or they would not be so greatly reduced.

Actual Value $4 & $5

Assortment I.	Assortment II.
Special at	Special at
$1.30	$2.25

Curtains and Draperies

98c white and colored Ruffled Curtains, 2½ and 3 yards long, at 65c pair.

$1.25 and $1.50 white and colored Ruffled Curtains; also nets, 2½ and 3 yards long, at $1.00 pair.

$1.00 and $1.25 Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, 54 inches wide, at 80c pair.

$2.00 and $2.50 Nottingham Lace Curtains, plain, scroll or beautiful floral centers, single and double borders; 3½ and 4 yards long, 50 to 60 inches wide, at $1.50 pair.

Choice of an immense line of new Curtain Ends, in Brussels, Irish Point and Renaissance effects; values up to 50c each, at 15c.

Reed or Bamboo Portieres, Japanese designs in combination colorings; value $3.75 each, at $2.00.

Cheney Bros.' renowned Drapery Silks, in very beautiful floral and Oriental patterns; value 50c yard, at 25c.

Simpson's Silkolines, all colors in floral and Oriental patterns, values from 10c to 15c yard, choice 5c.

Bedding

$1.38 Fringed Quilts, full size, Marseilles patterns, at $1.00.

60c Hemmed Sheets, 72x90, at 42c.

12c Hemmed Pillow Cases, 42x36, at 8c.

30c Hemmed Bolster Cases, full size, at 20c.

Men's Wear

Men's Sea Island Mesh Underwear, long and short sleeves, drawers to match; value 50c garment, at 37c.

Men's fine Morocco Leather Belts, tans, greys, browns and black; nickle buckle; value 50c, at 25c.

Men's imported fast black lace lisle Hose, double heel and toe; value 50c pair at 35c.

Special: Puritan Brand Boys' Blouse Waists, made of best American madras cloth, combination colors, collars attached; value 75c, at 50c.

Women's Neckwear

50c Wash Stock Ties, fancy neckwear, slightly soiled, reduced to 10c.

China

German China Hair Receivers, Spoon Trays, Marmalade Jars, Syrup Jugs and Plates, in newest cluster effects and decorations; worth 50c, only 25c.

Elegant assortment of German China Cups and Saucers, neat spray decorations; were 25c each, now 13c each.

Round Vegetable Dishes, blue underglazed or white with gold tracing; value 10c, now 5c.

Hosiery

Women's 15c Hose, black or maco foot, at 7c pair.

Women's 25c black lace lisle Hose, double heel and toe, at 17c pair.

Women's 40c imported ingrain black Hose, full fashioned, at 25c pair.

Women's 75c all-over lace and lace ankle Hose, at 50c pair.

Boys' and Girls' 12½c Hose, double knee, heel and toe, at 6c pair.

Boys' and Girls' 18c wide and narrow ribbed Hose, double knee, heel and toe, at 12½c pair.

Boys' and Girls' 50c and 68c Hose, double knee, high spliced heel and double toe, at 35c pair.

Notions

Fancy frilled Side Supporters for 9c pair.

Pin Books of assorted glass head Pins, reduced to 2 papers for 1c.

Best Veil Pins, dull or bright heads, 4 dozen for 5c.

"Diamond" Placket Fasteners, white or black, 3c a dozen.

Paper of 200 black English Pins for 2c.

Fine nickle or black Safety Pins, 3 dozen for 9c.

Large "Horseshoe" Needle Books, containing all kinds needles, for 3c.

Chinese Ironing Wax, covered, with wooden handle, 6 cakes for 5c.

Spool Basting Cotton, King's 200-yard Thread, paper American Pins, card of Hooks and Eyes, paper Needles, Tape Measures, box Mourning Pins, package Wire Hair Pins, etc., etc., for 1c each.

Wrist Bags

75c real seal and morocco Wrist Bags, reduced to 25c.

Toilet Articles

Borated and perfumed Talcum Powder, 2 boxes for 5c.

Tooth and bone handle Nail Brushes, with slight imperfections, 5c.

Hardwood back Nail Scrubs, 2 for 5c.

50c fine imported Nail Brushes, reduced to 20c.

25c wire Hair Brushes, enameled backs, reduced to 10c.

Fine white Face Chamois for 3c.

Pumice Stones for the hands for 3c.

Trimming Braids

25c fancy silk Trimming Braids for 5c yard.

Washable Duck Belts

White Duck Belts, with neat nickle or gilt buckles, reduced to 6c.

Stationery

25c box of "L'Aiglon" or Government Bond Writing Paper, 24 sheets and 24 envelopes, for 10c.

15c envelope of 18 fine assorted Pen Points for 2c.

If You Wish to Read ALL the Sporting News--Local and Foreign--You'll Buy The Sunday Gazette. It's Only 5 Cents

Sample sale ribbed underwear

THERE'S quite a rivalry among the retailers of the country to secure the sample lines of the leading underwear manufacturers. The landing of these two sample lines, therefore, reflects great credit on the shrewdness of our underwear buyer. Not necessary to dwell here on the merits of the goods—they'll be apparent the minute you see the garments. Ribbed vests with high or low neck, long or short sleeves, or sleeveless; drawers, union suits and corset covers are included, made of the best silk, cotton or lisle yarns. We've divided the entire purchase into these four lots:

Lot No. 1—all the 25c to 35c garments—choice **19c**

Lot 2—all the 50c garments—choice **25c**

Lot 3—all the 75c and $1 garments—choice **50c**

Lot 4—all the $1.25 to $2 garments—choice **75c**

Store closes at 5 p. m.

during July and August—Saturdays at 10 p. m. as usual.

KAUFMANN'S

"THE BIG STORE"

Millinery radically reduced

If your early season hat shows the result of wear, or you want a new hat to take along on your summer vacation trip, the expenditure of but a small sum stands between you and a very swell hat. Here's an example of the way prices have suffered: Hats that sold formerly at $4.65, $5.50 and $6, all now reduced to only **2.49**

300 trimmed and tailored hats—in a great variety of styles and trimmings — reduced from $2.75 and $3.50 to **1.49**

Knox block sailors for women—made of fine sennet braid, silk lined, at the very special price of **1.39**

Ready-to-wear and wide brim sailor hats for misses and children—white and colors — reduced from $1.25 to **75c**

Linen and duck hats for misses—white and colors, with ribbon streamers — reduced from 75c to only **49c**

Sale bed fixings

UNBLEACHED sheets—double size, extra quality, hemmed ready for use—for less than actual cost of material, **33c**

Bleached sheets—hemmed ready for use, double size— **39c**

Pillow cases—size 42x36 and 45x36 in.—each, **12½c**

Summer comforts—tufted, soft and fluffy—special price for tomorrow's sale only **1.25**

Summer blankets—plain white, southern made—special price for tomorrow's sale only, pair, **50c**

Crochet bed spreads—11-4 size—$2 value—special price for tomorrow's sale only **1.25**

Bed spreads—Marseilles patterns, choice designs—worth $2.50, choice **1.50**

Linen suiting—The ever-increasing demand for linen suiting is an incentive for all stores to make unusual inducements, but we pride ourselves on giving you greater values that you will find elsewhere. For instance—crash suiting, grass linen, plain batiste, dotted swiss, in the new champagne, also dotted swiss in linen color and dotted swiss with white dot effects—special price tomorrow, yd., **12½c**

2 lace concerns succumb to creditors

TOO much competition, strikes and internal dissension were not conducive to the welfare of two prominent lace makers. Their extremities came when the market was in a fretful condition; funds exhausted—no respite from the insistent demands of their creditors—finally forced to seek a haven in a cash sale of their entire stocks for a humiliating low figure. This condition comes like a reaction after a severe campaign of lace selling; the demand this season for laces can be likened to an El Dorado, towards which manufacturers rushed precipitately. And so the indiscretion of these two manufacturers brought them to an untimely end. It was just as though they opened their factory doors and said: "Pick what you please and pay what you please." Our purchase was almost equivalent to that. We've consummated many a lace deal in our history, but this purchase clearly distances all. What we have to offer—the hundreds of different patterns and the magnificence of the display can not be dwelt upon here; suffice it to say that if you will number yourself among the crowds that will flock to our main aisle tomorrow you will get the greatest values of your life.

Beautiful Venise lace bands, straight and separable patterns. Pretty Cluny lace bands, two to four inches wide. Point de Paris and Normandy Val. lace bands, medallions and serpentine patterns.

Lot 1—choice at, per yard, **3c**

Lot 2—choice at, per yard, **5c**

Laces for every conceivable purpose for trimming gowns, for trimming undergarments, for children's dresses, for the new summer frocks for millinery purposes.

Lot 3—choice at, per yard, **10c**

Black Chantilly lace bands. Net top oriental laces. Linen Torchon lace edgings and insertions to match. New Paraguay bands; and in fact nearly every kind of lace made.

Lot 4—choice at, per yard, **15c**

Lot 5—choice at, per yard, **19c**

White goods, etc.

PERSIAN lawn—a sheer and fine quality, full 32 in. wide, sells regularly at 25c yd., tomorrow, yard, **19c**

Manchester lawn—sheer and fine, yard, **6¼c**

Embroidered swiss—worth 55c, at, yard, **39c**

Summer madras—or striped lawn and swiss for summer dresses—worth to 40c, at yard, **25c**

White linen suiting—36 in. wide, round thread—extra value at **39c**

Table damask—all new designs, also dice patterns, extra heavy, yard, **50c**

Table napkins—full bleached, also German made napkins, half bleached, doz., **1.00**

Towels—both huck and turkish, doz. 1.00, each, **10c**

Nun's veiling—Black cotton nun's veiling is reported scarce. Plenty here. We anticipated a big demand upon a limited supply and prepared to have an ample quantity. This material is made with hem or figured border, artistically crinkled in all colors and black. A fine quality of dotted swiss in all colors and black, imported to sell for 25c and 30c a yard—both of these materials offered tomorrow at, yd., **12½c**

The importer of these silks is the loser

ON the goods we are now offering at 1-3 and 1-2 off the early season prices. But mill men and importers can't calculate their season's earnings until all goods are sold—hence, to clear out their holdings by July 1st is a big help to intelligently inventorying their business. What do they care for a loss on a few hundred pieces? Nothing. Not when the converting of merchandise into cash is their object.

Corded Japanese silk—about 3,500 yards, in the most wanted shades of pink, ciel, turquoise, nile, reseda, etc., positively all pure silk and the quality usually sold for 55c and 45c, offered in this sale for only, yd., **18c**

21-in. white habutai—lovely fabrics, just the proper weight for making shirtwaists, dresses, underwear, etc., will launder without losing its rich luster—silks which we sold earlier in the season for 29c to 39c this sale at, yd., **21c**

White corded Jap. silks—in 11 different corded effects, not affected in the least by frequent washing and laundering—45c and 50c are the prices these silks were made to retail for, sale price, yd., **25c**

75c and $1 liberty satin foulards—lovely scintillating designs in tan, brown, reseda, nile, old rose, gobelin, navy, royal and all the other wanted shades—some of these silks are displayed in Smithfield St. show window, sale price, yd., **49c**

Checked taffeta silks—black and white or navy and white, 19 and 20 in. wide, some of the prettiest designs yet shown—intended to retail for 65c—sale price (in 12 to 18-yd. pieces), yd., **50c**

Embroidered dot pongee silks—red, green, blue or navy dots, some of the most admired silks of the season, 24 and 27 in. wide—usual $1 and $1.25 qualities in this sale at, yd., **52½c**

Lyons dyed peau de soie—rich, deep, lustrous black silk, so fashionable for making waists, dresses, jackets, etc.—this is positively the lowest price ever quoted for this quality, yd., **69c**

36-in. perspiration proof and spot proof black silks—guaranteed absolutely impervious to water or perspiration, which makes this silk especially desirable for unlined waists and dresses—made to sell for $2, sale price, yd., **1.19**

Sale women's drawers

A WELL-KNOWN muslinwear maker overproduced to the extent of 500 doz. pairs women's drawers. We bought the entire lot.

Women's drawers—dozens of new styles, in cambric or nainsook, trimmed with new laces, new embroideries and new effects in insertings and tuckings—sale prices, 1.25 down to **75c**

Women's drawers—cambric or nainsook, new umbrella styles, trimmed with point de Paris and torchon lace or embroidery—worth up to $1, sale price **50c**

Women's drawers—umbrella style, made of good muslin, generously proportioned, large ruffle, French yoke band—sale price **11c**

Women's drawers—umbrella style, some trimmed with rows of torchon lace, others with large ruffle, heavily tucked and hemstitched, sale price **25c**

Women's drawers—umbrella style, trimmed with two rows of Val. lace insertions and wide ruffle of lace to match, sale price **39c**

Women's novelty drawers—made of the best grade nainsook, elaborately trimmed with daintiest laces and embroideries and washable ribbon—the new skirt drawers included—sale prices 3.00 down to **1.50**

Miscellaneous muslinwear—gowns, corset covers, drawers and petticoats, made of the choicest materials, trimmed with laces, embroideries, beading, hemstitching, lace and French tucking, etc.—usual $1.25 garments, in this sale at **75c**

Sacrifice of imported wash & dress goods

WE'VE made new records in selling cotton dress fabrics this season. But it took larger quantities than ever to do it—hence, we now have numerous odd pieces and unsold-ends-of-lines. Down go the prices to the half price mark and less to speedily clean up our stocks. With their useful time only just beginning, you should have no hesitancy adding another new summer frock to your wardrobe.

French organdie—the entire balance of this season's importation of finest Persian printed French organdie, in a magnificent assortment of styles, designs and colorings—reduced from 45c to, yd., **25c**

39c to 50c wash goods—linen suiting, etamine and crash suiting, burlap and fancy linen suiting, which have attained such great popularity for making shirtwaist and long coat suits—reduced to, yd., **19c**

Former 25c wash goods—including splendid lines of the following fabrics: Persian lawn, batiste, Irish dimity, English grenadine, lace striped leno, French percale and linen madras, all the very latest printings, closing out price, yd., **15c**

French mercerized foulards, silk tissue, D. & J. Anderson's best zephyrs and all colors in silk warp mousseline—reduced from 39c to, yd., **19c**

All-silk grenadines—the 42-in. wide black all pure silk grenadines, in various styles of neat stripes, high silk lustor and rich black, imported to sell for $1.25, now reduced to only, yd., **50c**

Imported dress fabrics—culled from our lines of black goods, including pure wool voiles, henriettas, nun's veiling, surah serge, etamine, brilliantine, cheviot, silk and wool jacquard, batiste, granite, broadcloth and Venetian—goods that have been retailing all season for $1 and $1.25, all now reduced to one price and that price only, yd., **59c**

46-in. French voile and crepe de Paris—two of the season's ultra fashionable dress fabrics, in a complete assortment of all the wanted street shades, also black—goods which have been selling for $1.25 and which were considered by the best dress goods judges as very good values at that price, all now reduced to only, yd., **69c**

Parasols

WE deem it good business policy to begin reducing our stock of parasols now: we are going to make a sensational distribution of about 500 at a price that will make a very tempting inducement for you to attend this sale tomorrow. There are so many kinds that the grace of all of them cannot be interpreted by type. Only eyesight can do that. It will indeed be a pleasure to buy when you can secure such beautiful parasols at from a fourth to a half of their actual value. Unrestricted choice tomorrow, **1.45**

Watches

THIS is advertising that should bring rounds of praise from those who appreciate efforts to give a thorough high grade dependable article at a deeply cut price.

To use a trade term we are "long" on Ansonia watches and in order to reduce our stock we make serious inroads into our profits by offering them at a big reduction from the regular price. These watches are stem wind and set, thin model. German silver case—special price during this sale only **79c**

Girls' wear

AN aggressive attack on prices to hasten the departure of all washable summer dresses. Half price and less is the method we've adopted to accomplish our object.

Girls' wash dresses—made of striped or figured percales; strictly fast colors, trimmed with lace and washable braid, full skirt with deep hem, all sizes 4 to 14 years — reduced from 75c and even 98c, to **35c**

Girls' sailor suits, Russian blouse suits, one and two-piece effects, large collar and tie to match, some having silk embroidered naval emblems on sleeves and shield—materials include ginghams, chambrays, etc.—reduced from $1.50 and $2 to **95c**

Misses' shirtwaist suits—made of white lawns, plain chambrays, or striped ginghams, new pleated effect skirts, full bishop sleeves, with neat cuffs, sizes 14, 16 and 18—reduced from $4 to **2.45**

Girls' black silk coats—made of fine peau de soie, pleated back, puffed sleeves with new cuffs, some neatly trimmed with braid, not quite all sizes—reduced from $4.50 to **1.98**

Shirtwaist suits & skirts greatly reduced

JUNE didn't treat the manufacturers just right. It was too cool and rainy. As a result, sales of summer goods were considerably retarded. The makers are now forced to forego profits—even sell at a sacrifice to dispose of the big stocks on hand. In some cases you save a quarter—in others a half—in still others two-thirds. Read on and see.

Women's shirtwaist suits

Made of fine quality white India lawn, at only 2.59. Think of planning to make a really tasteful white dress for 2.59! Wasted strength to fret over tucks and cutting and trimming, isn't it, when we make this extraordinary offer? The dresses are cool and charming, the waists trimmed with dainty lace insertion, embroidery, French braid or hemstitching—the skirts correctly cut and graceful hanging; in fact, they're our former $4.50 and $5 suits, now reduced to **2.59**

Women's shirtwaist suits—made in the latest summer styles, of excellent quality lawns and dimities, in white, blue, black and other fashionable colors, either plain or fancy trimmed effects—at the greatly reduced price of **5.98**

Women's shirtwaist suits—made from superior quality white lawn, trimmed with insertions, medallions, fagotting or embroidery, plain or fancy styles, very stylish, graceful hanging skirts, trimmed to match waists—reduced to only **7.98**

Women's separate skirts

We've been in business a long while and we cannot remember offering the equal of these skirts. To be true, we've sold skirts at as low prices, but the fabrics were not so pretty, nor had the garments reached such a high stage of perfection. Regular $5, $3.50 and $4 skirts, made of excellent mettons, cheviots and other fancy materials, in light grays, tans, oxfords, checks and plaids, splendidly tailored, inverted pleat back, tailor stitched bottom—sale price **1.50**

Women's skirts—made of fine blue or black cheviot, and light, gray oxford brown and castor mohair, also many different patterns in imported worsteds, inverted pleat and habit back, plain tailored and kilted effects with many rows of tailor stitching at bottom—sale price **3.98**

Women's skirts—made in various fashionable styles, trimmed with tailor stitched taffeta strappings, silk braids, ornaments, buttons, tucks, pleats, etc., lined and unlined, black or blue—regular $10 and $12 skirts, for **7.98**

New waists

THE waist boom seems to have settled at "The Big Store;" our practically exhaustless stocks and the wonderful variety of materials, designs and trimmings is reason enough for us controlling the largest business.

Women's white lawn shirtwaists—tucked and embroidery trimmed front, tucked or pleated back, stylish sleeves and stock collar—regular 75c values tomorrow at **39c**

Women's fine sheer white waists—some are slightly soiled, which accounts for the big reduction in price—have been marked up to $1.25, choice **65c**

Women's silk waists—made of taffeta, peau de soie or crepe de chine silk, tucked, hemstitched, pleated, ruffled or lace medallion trimmed effects, large pouch sleeves, fancy stock collar, all the evening shades—worth up to $2, choice **1.98**

Women's silk waists—dainty, cool china silk waists, tucked, pleated and lace trimmed effects, plain or pleated back, large pouch sleeves, lace cuffs and stock collar, all colors black and white—special price **2.98**

Half hose

MEN who are familiar with our methods of cutting prices in half hose require no urging for their interest to be aroused. They know the economies—they know the beautiful styles and qualities that may be bought so reasonably.

The truth of the matter is we want to reduce our stock of 50c and 75c half hose, consequently we have bunched all the small lots, where there is one or two doz. of a kind, including all sizes, materials, hundreds of patterns, many colorings—heaped them high on a special counter, where you are privileged to make your selection and pay only **25c**

Books

ALL popular titles, any one of which you'll burn the midnight oil to finish.

Kidnapped Millionaires.
Helmet of Navarre.
Story of Mary MacLane.
Quest of the Golden Girl.
Senator North.
The Resurrection.
The Hound of the Baskervilles.
If I Were King.
The Eternal City.
J. Devlin, Boss.
On the Great Highway.
Rockhaven.
In the Midst of Alarm.
When the Land Was Young.
The Choir Invisible.
A Princess of the Hills.
In the Fog.
Mlle Fonchette.

choice for only 45c

Summer needs in glassware and china

THE hot weather and preserving time combine in creating a great demand for just such articles as mentioned below. The low prices quoted make the offers all the more interesting.

Mason fruit jars—qt. size, porcelain lined caps, at, each, **4c**

Climax jar fillers—indispensable during preserving time—at, each, **10c**

White Mason jar rings—at 2 doz. for **5c**

Cups and saucers of prettily decorated china—kind usually sold for 25c, tomorrow at **12½c**

Cups and saucers of richly decorated imported china—kind usually sold for 50c and 60c, this sale **25c**

Jelly glasses—with tin tops—doz. for **18c**

Table tumblers—crystal glass—6 for **10c**

Lemonade or soda straws—large boxes, usually sold for 25c, in this sale at **15c**

Salt and pepper shakers—crystal glass—special at **2 for 5c**

China plates—prettily decorated, kind usually sold for 10c and 15c, in this sale at each, **5c**

Imported plates—richly decorated, kind usually sold for 25c and 30c, choice, tomorrow **12½c**

Dinner sets of 100 pieces decorated porcelain—regular price $8.50, tomorrow's sale price **5.87**

Dinner sets of 112 pieces decorated English porcelain—regular price $11.50—tomorrow's price **8.98**

Women's low cuts

WE are clearing out all lines in which sizes have become broken. But, while we have not all sizes of each particular style, we can fit all normal feet in one or other of the styles embraced in the two following offers.

2.10

Tomorrow buys women's $3 and $3.50 oxfords—choice from ten different styles, made of fine French kid, lace and blucher, kid and patent leather tip, turn and welt soles, Louis XV and military heels.

1.20

Tomorrow buys women's regular $2 oxfords—various styles and shapes, in patent leather and vici kid, with light or heavy extension soles, low and Cuban heels—despite their low price these shoes are full of snap and style.

Summer house goods decidedly underpriced

Stone water filters—filtering disk is proof against germs—special at **1.98**

Water coolers—double lined, nickel faucet, 2 gal. size, at **1.48**

Revolving lawn sprinklers—cover radius of 40 ft. at **85c**

Keyless fly fans—run 1 hr., **1.89**

Ice cream freezers—"Peerless Iceland"—the quickest freezer on the market.

2 qt.	3 qt.	4 qt.	6 qt.
1.75.	1.98.	2.35.	3.35.

Cherry seeders—remove seeds without crushing, at **39c**

Steel ice chisels at **10c**

Ice tongs—extra strong, at **39c**

Fruit press—"Brighton," 2 qt. size for household uses, at **1.50**

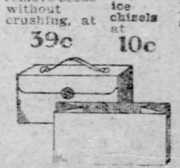
Preserving kettles—the old-fashioned Muslin

2 qt.	4 qt.	6 qt.	8 qt.
24c	26c	36c	48c

Other sizes proportionately reduced.

"Hennis" presses—for fruit or vegetables, **22c**

Ice cream dishers No. 6 size special at **15c**



Folding lunch boxes—can be put in pocket **25c**

Trousers hangers—keeps the trousers in perfect shape, nickel plated, will hold four pairs, at **25c**

Iced tea, free

STOP in the grocery department tomorrow and get a cool, refreshing drink of iced tea, iced coffee, fruit syrup, etc.—served gratis to all. While there, investigate these offers:

SUGAR—best American granulated (sold with grocery orders) 5 lb. bags 24c, or 25-lb. bag, **1.20**

HAMS—Squire's extra quality lean sugar cured little pig hams, weigh 10 to 15 lb.—special introductory price, lb. **14c**

BACON—Squire's sugar cured bacon, fat, medium or lean—per lb **17c**

BUTTER—"Sterling" brand, the sweetest, purest and freshest butter on the market—per lb. **25c**

TOMATOES — extra Jersey canning, large cans, 1.35 doz. or can, **12c**

CORN OR SUCCOTASH—"Triumph," finest Maine canning, doz. 1.25, **12c**

LIMA BEANS — "Luxury" brand, extra choice, doz. 1.10, can, **10c**

STRINGLESS BEANS—"Quark" brand, doz. 80c, **7c** can.

PRESERVES. — Johnston's raspberry, strawberry, quince, plum, cherry, pineapple, red currant or black currant, **5 lb. crocks, 50c**

SWEET PEAS—"Sweet Violet" brand, early June, sifted—doz. 1.35, can **12c**

CATSUP—"Schenley" brand, finest quality, pts. doz. 1.70, each **15c**

CHILI SAUCE — McMeechen's "Old Virginia" pts. 19c, half pts., **12c**

FRUITS—peaches, pears or apricots—usual 25c cans, tomorrow doz. 2.15, can **19c**

FLOUR—"Royal" or "Sleepy Eye," ¼ bbl. sacks, **1.20**

SOAP — Fels-Naptha (with orders) 10 cakes, **40c**

IVORY SOAP—(with orders), 10 cakes, **38c**

K. B. BEST LAUNDRY SOAP, 10 cakes, **35c**

GOLD DUST SOAP POWDER, 4 lb. pkg., **15c**

FULL QT. BOTTLE STRONGEST AMMONIA, **8c**

WASHING BLUE, QT. BOTTLES, **9c**

BEST LARGE LUMP STARCH, 10 lbs., **40c**

Sale of lace curtain "seconds"

A SALE that will stir up the enthusiasm and attract hundreds of women to our curtain department tomorrow. It's almost a misnomer to call these curtains "seconds." The imperfections can only be detected after the very closest inspection, and even then they don't mar the beauty and won't hurt the wear of the curtains in the least. A truant thread here or there—that's the extent of the imperfections. 2,000 pairs divided into four lots:

Lot 1—consisting of Nottingham lace curtains, 3 yds. long, in an immense variety of pretty patterns, all finished with buttonhole edges; if perfect would sell for $1.25, sale price, pair, **59c**

Lot 2—consisting of fine Nottingham and Scotch net lace curtains, 3¼ and 3½ yds. long, plain and figured centers, finished with buttonhole edges; if perfect would sell for $2, sale price **98c**

Lot 3—consisting of beautiful double-thread Nottingham lace curtains, 54 and 60 in. wide, some being 4 yds. long—if absolutely perfect these curtains would sell for $3, sale price, pair, **1.50**

Lot 4—consisting of extra fine wire and cable net, Scotch and Nottingham lace curtains, reproductions of fine hand-made laces—if perfect would retail for $3.50 and $4, sale price, pair, **1.98**

500 pairs tapestry portiers at ⅓ off

Fine tapestry portiers—made of reversible tapestry, heavy fringe top and bottom, full length and width, assorted colors—real value $3.75, special for, pair, **2.25**

Heavy tapestry portiers—ottoman, basket, empire weaves, plain, two-toned and combination colors, heavy fringe top and bottom, special for, pair, **3.75**

Sweeping clearance of furniture

THE last article of a line is worth just as much to you as the first, but not to us. Odd and single pieces are an eyesore to the progressive merchant. The purpose of this clearance is to rid our stock of all such pieces as well as of the patterns which the makers have dropped from their lists. The price list below reveals how deeply prices have been cut.

$36.75 sideboards, go at $14.98.
$28.75 sideboards, go at $16.75.
$49.75 sideboards, go at $32.75.
$75 sideboards, go at $46.75.
$24.75 china closets, go at $16.98.
$49.75 china closets, go at $28.75.
$56.75 china closets, go at $34.75.
$3.75 leather seat diners, now $2.49.
$4.75 leather seat diners, now $2.98.
$8.50 leather seat diners, now $4.98.
$46.75 pillar extension tables, $32.75.
$36.75 pillar extension tables, $19.98.
$24.75 pillar extension tables, $16.75.
$75 mahogany bedroom suites, $39.75.
$100 walnut bedroom suites, $64.75.
$75 quartered oak bedroom suites, $39.75.
$49.75 quartered oak bedroom suites, $32.75.
$34.75 oak bedroom suites, now $22.75.
$49.75 combination folding beds, $28.75.
$44.75 upright folding beds, $24.75.
$18.75 mantel folding beds, $12.75.
$14.98 quartered oak chiffoniers, now $8.75.
$28.75 quartered oak chiffoniers, now $18.75.
$48 birdseye maple chiffoniers, now $24.75.
$28.75 quartered oak hall racks, $16.75.
$50 genuine leather couches, $34.75.
$16.98 fancy divans, go now at $7.75.
$15 Morris chairs, go now at $7.75.
$40 davenport sofa beds, go at $18.75.
$24.75 five piece parlor suites, $14.98.
$50 five piece parlor suites, now $33.75.
$75 five piece parlor suites, now $39.75.
$49.75 three-piece inlaid parlor suites, $24.75.
$49.75 gilt parlor cabinets, now $34.75.
$39.75 mahogany parlor cabinets, $26.75.
$63.75 parlor cabinets, now $39.75.

What an opportunity is thus opened up for the practicing of economy in the buying of substantially built, modernly designed furniture.

Mattings and rugs

NOTHING but complaints are heard about current season's business among local retailers. Perhaps attributable to their maintaining sky-high prices. Our low prices and big business is in great contrast.

300 rolls of fine Japanese matting—rich natural color straw, strongly woven—sells regularly for 20c, very special price tomorrow, roll of 40 yds. 4.75, or per yard, **12½c**

300 rolls of heavy china matting—suitable for bedrooms and dining rooms, price tomorrow roll of 40 yds 6.75, or per yard, **18c**

100 rolls of fine Japanese and China mattings—great variety of colors and patterns—sells usually at 35c, special price tomorrow, roll of 40 yds 7.75, or per yard, **21c**

We have reduced our entire line of domestic rugs in such patterns as we will not re-order. The following prices are quoted on only the 9x12 ft. size, as they are most appropriate for general use. Prices will be found in next section.

All wilton rugs, size 9x12 ft.—reduced for this sale to **31.50**

All axminster rugs, size 9x12 ft.—no matter what the former price, now reduced to **21.50**

All body brussels rugs—sizes 9x12 ft., reduced to **23.75**

All Smyrna reversible rugs, 9x12 ft., reduced to **20.00**

All Roxbury and Smith's best brussels, 9x12 feet, reduced to **17.48**

All brussels rugs, 9x12 feet, reduced to **14.75**

All wilton velvet rugs, 9x12 ft.—reduced to **13.95**

All art oriental rugs, 9x12 ft.—reduced to **9.75**

NEWS FROM FOREIGN LANDS BY GAZETTE'S SPECIAL CABLE SERVICE.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ALL THE LATEST LOCAL AND TELEGRAPH NEWS. EVENTS OF THE WORLD.

SECOND SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 12, 1903. EIGHT PAGES.

CAUSE OF PEACE WAS CEMENTED

French Much Pleased Over Loubet's Reception in England.

ANGLO-FRENCH AMITY REVIVES

Europe Gains Much by Friendliness of the Two Nations—French Chamber Takes Vacation After Disposing of Several Important Questions.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
(Copyright, 1903, by New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, July 11.—President Loubet was received in England with effusive cordiality, and, although we are a republic, we had for the English exactly the same feelings as they showed for us when we received with enthusiasm and respect the good sovereign Edward VII. Anglo-French amity has been revived, more lively, more sincere and more firm than it was in the time of Louis Philippe and Napoleon, and the cause of European peace gains much by this fraternity of two nations, whose battles have covered the earth with blood for several centuries.

We had hoped soon to see here the young king of Italy, but his visit may very likely be deferred on account of the pope. It may readily be understood that he wished to be at home when there should take place at Rome an event as important as the election of a new sovereign pontiff.

The chambers are in vacation. They broke up last Saturday after having voted the four tax bills. The senate, besides, voted for dissolving a religious order, founded by Dom Bosco, which had charge of an orphanage for the professional instruction of children in trades, called the Salesians. These Salesians appeared to the senate to be business men rather than religious, and M. Waldeck-Rousseau was one of the majority which decried their dissolution.

But it was necessary to hold an extra sitting to decree this dissolution. And after it had been decided to discuss all the demands for authorization, one after the other, as there are 3,000 congregations, it would have required 3,000 sittings, that is to say, a score of years.

M. Waldeck-Rousseau's speech, which was the event of last week, has not been useless. It has already been useful in calming and modifying M. Combes. It is probable that during the vacations we will not be witnesses of any movement against convents. Besides this, the circular has been very badly received by the bishops, who had a good opportunity to reply to the president of the cabinet, that their business was to open chapels, not to close them. Moreover, it would have been really too absurd to shut up little chapels of no importance and to spare big sanctuaries like Lourdes, La Salette and Paray le Monial. The circular was therefore withdrawn.

J. CORNELY.

DEPEW AND GORMAN SWAP IMPRESSIONS ON EUROPE

New York Senator at a London Dinner Tells What Travel Will Do.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
(Copyright, 1903, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, July 11.—One pleasant episode of a busy week was the dinner given in honor of Chauncey M. Depew at the Hyde Park hotel Thursday night by George T. Wilson. Senator A. P. Gorman was also present and contrasted his impressions of this, his first visit to Europe, with those of the New York senator, who has been coming here regularly for the last 20 years.

Senator Depew, in his speech, laid stress on the value of travel in the improvement of international relations. Every American visiting England and every Englishman who goes to the United States helps create a new tie between the two countries, he said.

When the history of this period comes to be written it will be found that the recent journey of King Edward on the continent, followed by the return visit of President Loubet to London, has brought about an era in which international peace is something more real and tangible than it has been for a century past.

FROHMAN WILL PRODUCE "THE GOLDEN SILENCE"

LONDON, July 11.—(Special Cable.)—Although American Thespians are continually coming and going these days, there seems to be no diminution of the number of them in London. Mr. Charles Frohman has arranged for Miss Virginia Harned's play for the coming season, a new comedy by Mr. Haddon Chambers, entitled "The Golden Silence." Its first production will be at the Garrick theater, London, September 1, with Miss Violet Van Brough in the leading part.

POLICE FEAR SMUGGLING BY FRENCH AERONAUTS

PARIS, July 11.—(Special Cable.)—As M. Santos-Dumont now takes almost daily trips into Paris in his dirigible balloon and the Lebaudys state that they will shortly make similar journeys, the police have opened their eyes. The director fancies that aeronauts have facilities to smuggle in wine and spirits and proposes to have special inspectors to await the arrival of airships and make a search.

HARMLESS BULLETS FOR FRENCH DUELISTS

PARIS, July 11.—(Special Cable.)—The pistol shooting world has been stirred by an invention consisting of bullets made of a compound of wax and tallow, which will allow sham duels with the pistol to take place in the same form as fencing bouts. The bullets are sufficiently hard to permit good aim, and soft enough to be harmless. This is said to be good practice for would-be duellers, as it will teach them to show only the right side of the body.

$5.00 TO NIAGARA FALLS AND RETURN VIA B., R. & P. RY.

Saturday, July 18. Tickets good five days; on sale at ticket office, No. 504 Smithfield street, or P. & W. depot, Allegheny.

Summer Vacation Tours.
Via Pennsylvania Railroad.

Each Tuesday, Friday and Saturday during July and August, 15-day excursion tickets, Pittsburgh to Chautauqua lake points and return, $6.00.

Each Tuesday during July, August and September, 15-day excursion tickets, Pittsburgh to Niagara Falls and return, $7.45, and Toronto and return, $8.90.

Trains leave Union station at 9 a. m. and 11 p. m., eastern standard time. Pullman service on all through trains.

Special Chautauqua lake sleeping car now in service on 11 p. m. train.

HON. TIM HEALY'S CELEBRATED HAT DISCARDED AFTER TEN YEARS

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
(Copyright, 1903, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, July 11.—Tim Healy is the proud possessor of a new silk hat. His old one has been noted in parliamentary headgear for nearly 10 years. After a fight in the house of commons in 1893, in which Healy had his topper smashed, the mayor and council of Alexandria, La., cabled him they had voted him a new hat and hat case out of the public funds, and requested him to cable the size of his head.

"They then sent me," said Healy, telling the story the other day, "a new hat, which I undertook to wear to the utmost limit. The result is I have been wearing the shabby hat, and I have been so joked about it that after 10 years' wear, with many a pang at parting from an old friend, I decided to discard the gift from Louisiana."

EDWARD CORDIAL TO FRENCH RULER

Arbitration Treaty May Be Outcome of the Exchange of Visits.

IRISH GAIN CONCESSIONS

Secretary Wyndham Yields to Nearly Every Demand Made Upon Him by the Nationalists—Dream of Home Rule Is Almost Realized.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
(Copyright, 1903, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, July 11.—The president of the French republic was received in London with all the honor due to the chief of a neighboring and friendly state. The king greeted his distinguished visitor with the grace and courtesy which never fail him on ceremonial occasions. The populace, if not enthusiastically demonstrative, was thoroughly cordial in its greetings, and everything was satisfactory except the decorations, which were singularly meager and ineffective. The French, however, do not expect us to shine in that way, and they are seldom disappointed.

The king, by his recent visit to Paris, where he is so well known, rendered a great service to both countries, which may soon result in a treaty of arbitration. For such a treaty his majesty's ministers, especially Lord Lansdowne, would, of course, be responsible, but this is one of the opportunities where the sovereign, without stepping beyond its proper sphere, may smooth the wheels of diplomacy and maintain the harmony of nations.

The Irish land bill, which passed through committee in the house of commons on Wednesday night, has had a singular history. It provides for a lump payment of $60,000,000 from the exchequer of the United Kingdom and for a contingent liability of at least $500,000,000. It brings the British government for the first time face to face with an indefinite number of Irish tenants. There will be no Irish body responsible for these tenants, yet the debates in committee, extended as they were over several weeks, have been almost entirely conducted by the Irish members and the chief secretary for Ireland. The leaders of the opposition have taken no part in the proceedings.

Mr. Wyndham has been justly praised for the tact, courtesy and skill with which he has piloted the measure, but circumstances have made the task a very easy one. The opposition voted in a body for the second reading of the bill and then felt they had done all which could be expected of them.

The Irish Nationalists, led by a consummate parliamentary tactician, elicited from Mr. Wyndham one concession after another and overwhelmed him with compliments, which, from their point of view, he certainly deserved. No bill introduced since 1893 has gone half so far in the direction of home rule. Great pressure will be put upon the house of lords to prevent them making any changes which would offend the Nationalists. The difference between such a state of things and home rule is rather formal than material.

HERBERT PAUL.

EGYPT'S KHEDIVE NOW IN LONDON

Is There Unofficially, but Manages to Be Seen on Parade Occasionally.

AN EDITOR IS MADE A PEER

The "Thunderer" Engaged in a Warfare With Theaters Because Critic Was Not Admitted to a First Night. King Has Art Adviser.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, July 11.—Abbas Helmi II., khedive of Egypt, is now staying (unofficially) in London, and fortunately his stay is being favored with bright, sunny weather which was not expected. He made his first public appearance at the king's birthday parade, and seemed delighted with the martial appearance and machine-like marching of the guards. His majesty is a jolly-looking young man, with a swarthy, handsome face, adorned with a silky black mustache. His manners in society are charming and animated, for he was educated in Vienna, and has a good knowledge of the principal European languages.

At home his domestic life is said to be more like that of a European gentleman than of an eastern potentate.

He has but one wife, with whom his relations are very happy. Besides being a keen student Abbas Helmi is an enthusiastic lover of music and is an accomplished pianist. The khedive is staying at the house of Sir Ernest Cassel, the great financier, who has practically financed Egypt.

The best-known of the four newly created peers in the list of birthday honors is Sir Edward Lawson, proprietor of the Daily Telegraph, which paper is perhaps the only one in London which has faithfully and consistently supported the present Tory government throughout its career. Sir Edward, who assumed his uncle's name of Lawson by royal license, his own being Levy, is 60 years old. During his control of the affairs of the Telegraph he has undertaken a number of enterprises in the exploration line. In 1873—74 he sent out a research expedition to Assyria, and presented the results to the British museum. He also helped in dispatching H. M. Stanley on his great journey through Central Africa in 1874-77, when the Congo was discovered.

Big Manufacturer a Peer.

William H. A. F. Watson-Armstrong, who is the recipient of another birthday peerage, is also the bearer of a name which was not originally his own. He was born Watson, and assumed the name of his grandfather's brother-in-law, Lord Armstrong, the gun manufacturer, whose heir he became. He is 40 years old, and married in 1889 the daughter of the late Gen. Sir John Adye. He occupies as his country seat the late Lord Armstrong's beautiful place at Rothbury, Northumberland, where the early experiments which led to the manufacture of the famous Armstrong guns were made 50 years ago.

Justice Wright, who tried and sentenced to death Herbert Samuel Dougal, the Moat Farm murderer, the other day, is a great landowner in Hampshire, and somewhat of a curiosity among landowners, too.

He encourages all to enjoy the beauties of his fields and woods to their heart's content by putting up notices everywhere that "Tresspassers will not be prosecuted."

His honor has other unusual idiosyncrasies. On being appointed to the bench he was offered the customary knighthood, but modestly declined it. Shortly afterward he married, and it was to give his wife an enhanced position in the social world that he ultimately accepted a knighthood.

Times Fights the Theaters.

There is an extraordinary conflict going on just now between the Times and various London theater managers. It has arisen out of the Garrick theater affair of a month or two ago, when Mr. A. B. Walkley, the Thunderer's dramatic critic, was refused admission to that playhouse on the first night of Henry Arthur Jones' comedy, "Whitewashing Julia." Mr. Jones conceived the idea that Mr. Walkley had a personal animus against him which biased his written opinions on the author's plays, and Mr. Jones and Arthur Bourchier, the actor manager producing his play, agreed to keep Walkley out of the theater, which was done in a most direct and effective manner. Then followed a long, wordy warfare between the parties, in which Mr. Arthur Bourchier invented and applied to Mr. Walkley the uncomplimentary description of "dramatic reporter."

Since this episode the Times has endeavored to dispense with the invitation of theater managers and insists on paying for its first night tickets. This attitude has aroused the hostility of several managers. Martin Harvey entered the lists against the Times over his production of "The Exile," and he is again more remotely connected with the present dispute raging between Mr. Walkley and the management of the new theater. No report of the production of "The Joy of Living" by Mrs. Patrick Campbell, who is supported by Mr. Harvey as leading man, appeared in the Times next morning. The report goes that Mrs. Campbell's manager would not accept the payment which the Times offered for its seats, and insisted that if the critic would not accept a free stall he must wait and purchase his ticket for a subsequent night in the usual way, all first night seats having been allotted.

Art Adviser King's Latest.

The king has wrought many changes in his household since his accession and has created several new appointments.

The latest one is art adviser to his majesty, the first holder of the post being Mr. Charles Davies, a well-known art dealer of New Bond street.

The king has very strong artistic inclinations, and he had no sooner ascended the throne than he set about a complete overhauling of all the art treasures contained in the different royal palaces, getting rid of many and making a large number of important additions.

The list of titled American women in England has been very much lengthened lately, and is still growing.

Mrs. Lawrence Turnure of New York, who is the daughter of a well-known American general, Roy Stone, is about to be married to Lord Monson, British ambassador in Paris, and the wedding will take place at the Paris embassy.

Then there is Lord Bagot who has announced his intention of ending a long bachelorhood by marrying Miss May of Maryland. Mrs. Turnure's prospective husband is the ninth baron of a creation of 1728.

He was born 35 years ago and is honorary attache at the British embassy at Paris.

He also acts as private secretary to his uncle, the ambassador, who curiously enough is his heir, failing a son born to Lord Monson.

Miss May and Mrs. Turnure then, are the two coming American peeresses. The former Miss Thaw of Pittsburgh is not yet entitled to wear a coronet for Lord Yarmouth is only an elder son, heir to the marquis of Hertford.

If Constipated take

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT

1844 1903

Used by American Physicians nearly 60 years.

The effervescent "tried by time" cure for Costiveness, Biliousness, Headache, Sick Stomach. *Contains no irritants or narcotics.*

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BLOOD DISEASES

quickly and forever cured, without the use of Mercury or Iodide of Potash, by

FLEMING'S SPECIFIC.

A few weeks' use of this wonderful preparation will cure the most obstinate case. No matter what you may have used or what disappointments you may have met, Fleming's Specific will cure you, no matter how chronic your trouble may be. Call or write for circular.

JOS. FLEMING & SON,
410-412 Market St., Pittsburgh.

TRUNKS.

Buy your Trunk here where the assortment is the largest and best. Dresser Trunks for men or women; also regular and steamer Trunks—75 styles to choose from; prices $40 and down to ... $2.50

ALL HAMMOCKS now go at ONE-FOURTH OFF the marked prices.

Store Closes now at 5 p. m.—Saturdays at 10 p. m.

GUSKY'S

EVERYTHING TO WEAR

300-400 MARKET ST

SUIT CASES — 30 styles to select from, in cowhide, grain and alligator leathers; also fibre and enamel waterproof covered; prices $22.50 and down to..... $1.00

SATCHELS—Immense assortment of Club Bags, English Oxfords, Cabin, Kit and Gladstone Bags in all kinds of leather, many in the wanted black color; prices $25 and down to 89c

ALL HAMMOCKS now go at ONE-FOURTH OFF the marked prices.

OLD SOL'S MUCH IN EVIDENCE THESE DAYS.

One way, tho', to baffle him. Dress in cool, airy, comfortable garments. We make it easy. Offer stylish, SEASONABLE apparel at unheard of low prices. Thousands availed themselves of the bargains last week. Selling was tremendous. We resolved to give you most EXTRAORDINARY VALUES. Result is history—current history 'cause it's still making. Tomorrow, bigger, better, grander values than ever. Read of them:

DRESS FOR THE HOT DAYS

There's no easier way in the world than by coming to this store, Monday, and sharing in this great, money-saving sale of

MEN'S COOL SERGE SUITS: Wish we had enough for every man in these cities, but we haven't. You can't get $10 suits like these every day for $6.90. Not by a great deal! Still a large, comprehensive assortment of these popular summer suits now ready for your choosing. Finely tailored; correct in style; perfect in FIT; faultlessly made—worth every bit of $10, but marked for quick, decisive clearance ..... MONDAY AT $6.90

MEN'S BUSINESS AND DRESS SUITS: SALE CONTINUES. No danger of running out of ammunition. While selling has been brisk and lively we've still many left. All the small lots and odds and ends of our regular $13.50, $15, $18 suits, together with entire stock of one of the leading manufacturers in the country—suits you'd be glad to pay $15, $18 and $20 for—all relentlessly reduced. Suits come in choice summer fabrics; well made and tailored; correct in style; perfect in FIT, priced..... MONDAY AT $10.00

Give the youngster all the comfort you can these vacation days—he will appreciate it. Special inducements offered Monday in Boys' Wear. Hints:

DRESS FOR THE HOT DAYS

Boy's Sailor Blouse Suits: Regular $5 values, Monday $2.22. And 2 pairs of pants with every suit! Just the thing for lively, hustling boys. Come in plain blue serge; nicely made throughout; real dressy and serviceable—the IDEAL suit; priced tomorrow, only..... $2.22

Boys' Double-Breasted Suits: Were $3.50, Monday $1.85. If you want good service and a neat, stylish appearance, these suits are "IT." Can be had in fancy mixtures, nicely tailored and guaranteed to wear well and retain their shape; marked uniformly Monday at only..... $1.85

Boy's Norfolk Suits: Splendid values. Mothers, don't let this chance slip by. Fine, stylish, serviceable, well-made Norfolks only $1.85. And worth every cent of $5. In choice fabrics, perfect in style; your pick Monday at..... $1.85

MONDAY, 9 TO 12.

Boys' Wash Pants: Strong, durable garments, priced Monday, 9 to 12, ½ off original prices.

DRESS FOR THE HOT DAYS

Won't cost much here. Cool, comfort-giving Outing Shirts sold at LOWER PRICES than ever before. Details:

Men's Outing Shirts at 50c: Thousands of Men's neckband Outing Shirts, in plain or pleated fronts, in madras and Oxford cloths; come in plain whites, fancy figured and fancy stripes; well made and perfect fitting—shirts sell regularly at 63c, 75c and $1, choice of any Monday 50c

Men's Outing Shirts at $1.00: Special offer of 100 dozen celebrated Star and Duquesne makes of Men's Neckband Outing Shirts, in plain or pleated fronts; attached or detached cuffs; all the small lots and odds and ends of shirts in fancy striped and jacquard weave madras and zephyr cloth and linen; shirts that sold at $2, $2.50 and $3, your choice Monday $1

Men's Outing Shirts at $2: Clean-up sale of Men's finest custom made Outing Shirts; celebrated Star make; of finest imported Scotch, zephyr and English Oxford cloth; plain or pleated fronts; cuffs on or off; sold regularly at $3 and $3.50, your choice Monday..... $2

Men's White Outing Shirts: Stylish, dressy White Outing Shirts in madras, zephyr, cellular, Oxford, batiste cloth and linen; plain or pleated fronts, with attached or detached cuffs; fashionable as ever; enormous assortment to select from at $3 and down to..... 50c

Boys' Outing Shirts

Biggest assortment and best values in these cities:

Boys' Outing Shirts, neckband styles, with extra cuffs; 50c values for only 29c

Boys' Madras Outing Shirts, with two collars, come in fancy stripes; 63c values for only..... 34c

Boys' Finer Grades Outing Shirts, in neckband styles with extra cuffs; come in madras, zephyr and Oxford cloth, at $1.50, $1 and 75c

Boys' Blouses, in choice madras with collar or neckband style, in stripes and fancy figured; special values at 50c

MONDAY, 9 TO 12:

Boys' 25c Balbriggan Underwear, odds and ends, to close Monday, 9 to 12 at..... 15c

BEWITCHING SUMMER GARMENTS FOR WOMEN.

Bewitching, not only in style, orginality of designs, workmanship and quality, but IN PRICE AS WELL. Everything that pertains to milady's dress and comfort is here in endless variety, for instance:

Shirt Waist Suits: Correct, dainty, jaunty, fashionable—these beautiful Shirt Waist Suits are certainly meeting with a hearty reception. Come in lawns, percales and dimities; Bishop stock, pouch sleeves and all the newest effects; worth $2, $2.50 and $3, Monday..... $1.98

Shirt Waist Suits: Made to sell regularly at $8 and $8.50. Marked for one day, Monday only, at $4.98. Elegant, finely tailored creations in chambrays, lawns, etc.; perfect in FIT—suits your dressmaker could scarce improve upon; priced Monday at..... $4.98

Waists — New Ideas: Handsome gathering of new waists, shown for the first time in these cities. In white lawns, prettily trimmed, new style of tucks, sold HERE exclusively, Monday at... $1.00

Waists — New Ideas: Another exclusive Waist we've just brought out; in new white lawns, nicely made; embroidery insertions; unique, out-of-the-ordinary styles, marked Monday at $1.50

Jap Silk Waists: An ever-changing variety of these dainty conceits awaits you here; styles of today are gone tomorrow. Why? 'Cause we buy only exclusive patterns—scarcely two alike. In black or white; yours Monday at..... $2.98

Jap Silk Waists: In white, tan, black or grey, with cluny lace insertions, Bishop stock, large pouch sleeves, etc.; just the thing for wear these summer days; always sold fast at the regular price, $5, marked for quick clearance Monday, at $3.98

Chambray Dress Skirts: You'll find one of these choice Wash Skirts very useful on that vacation tour. Can be had in oxblood, blue or grey colors; perfect in FIT, finest workmanship, worth $2.50, Monday..... $1.50

Children's Silk Coats: Handsome, serviceable garments for little girls, ages 1 to 6 years, much underpriced at $3.50, Monday $1.98. Are faultlessly made, prettily trimmed and unexcelled values at the price mentioned; Monday..... $1.98

Girls' Wash Dresses: No economy in making the girls' wash dresses at home. NOT while we're selling these at $2.49. In blouse style; choice fabrics; sizes 6 to 14. CHOICE OF ANY IN THE HOUSE AT..... $2.49

Elegant Pongee Coats—Very extra: Monday ten dollars gives choice to any Pongee Coat in the house—garments ranging in price from $18.00 to $35.00. Think of it! Choice Monday at only..... $10

MONDAY, 9 TO 12:

Women's Shirt Waist Suits: In fine percale; regularly sold at $1.50; Monday, 9 to 12..... 89c

CLEARANCE OF WOMEN'S FURNISHINGS.

Women's 15c and 17c Ribbed Balbriggan Vests; some handsomely lace trimmed; others plain with wing sleeves; now only..... 13c

Women's 25c Fast Black Swiss Ribbed Vests, now..... 15c

Women's 50c Lace Weave Mercerized Silk Vests, now only..... 25c

Special Offer of Women's Stockings: Lace weave; new effects, in all-over lace; much underpriced at..... 25c

Women's Belts; washable duck; were 25c, now..... 15c

Women's Silk Belts; in white, red or black; newest midsummer styles, at 75c and..... 50c

Women's Neckwear Special: Showing of lawn, lace and embroidered stocks, with tabs; very, VERY cheap at..... 25c

Women's P. K. Stocks, with tabs and pearl buttons, NOW..... 13c

Monday 9 to 12: Boys' 15c Fast Black Stockings; seamless; sizes 6 to 9½, Monday, 9 to 12..... 8c

DRESS FOR THE HOT DAYS

Light weight Underwear will add much to your comfort. Our assortments and prices make buying easy:

MEN'S UNDERWEAR.

Men's 25c Balbriggan Underwear: Colors blue or fast black to close, Monday at..... 19c

Men's 35c Gauze Balbriggan Underwear: Color ecru. Drawers with double seats, now only..... 25c

Men's 50c Nainsook Drawers, extremely light weight, Monday at..... 36c

Men's India Gauze and Silky Fibre Balbriggan Underwear: Shirts long or short sleeves; drawers regular or short lengths, in plain or ribbed weaves. Colors white, ecru, tan, blue, brown and pink, sizes up to 50 inches; exceptional values at..... 50c

Men's Gauze Lisle and Balbriggan Underwear: Genuine French goods; our own importations; lightest weight garments made; special at..... $1.00

MEN'S BELTS.

Closing out lot of Men's 25c and 34c Leather Belts for..... 17c

Men's 50c Leather Belts; odds and ends, to close Monday at..... 39c

Men's $1.50 and $2 Leather Belts; large assortment to close Monday at..... $1.00

Men's Finest Tubular Leather Belts; Excellent showing; new, up-to-date ideas in buckles; prices $3 and down to..... 50c

HALF HOSE.

Men's 25c Lace Lisle Half Hose; fast black with reinforced seamless heel and toe; now only..... 15c

Men's 50c Half Hose: In lace, fancy striped, figured and silk embroidered lisle and balbriggans; odds and ends, to close at..... 25c

Men's Fancy Half Hose: In silk, lisle and balbriggan, in lace and Jacquard weaves, fancy striped and figured; newest effects; special values at..... 50c

NECKWEAR.

Closing out lot of 25c and 50c washable madras Stocks, in whites, tans and fancy stripes, to close, choice at..... 5c

Men's Reversible Washable Four-in-Hands; 19c grade, now 3 for..... 25c

MONDAY, 9 TO 12:

Men's 25c Beacon Summer Suspenders, Monday 9 to 12 at..... 17c

DRESS FOR THE HOT DAYS

Why not give your feet a treat? Step from those high uncomfortable shoes into these cool, airy, refreshing Oxfords. These prices should make you:

Women's Oxfords: A glove couldn't give the FIT these Oxfords do. That, too, with such ease, comfort and grace. popular leathers, new effects; button, lace or Newport ties; regular $4.00 values, Monday..... $3.24

Men's Oxfords and Shoes: Comfortable from the minute you put 'em on. In fashionable leathers, button, lace or blucher cut shoes you'd pay $5 for elsewhere; Monday..... $3.48

Women's Shoes: Instead of $4, Monday $2.98. Stylish, well-fitting creations in patent kid, glazed or dull kid; hand-turn or welted soles; marked uniformaly Monday at..... $2.98

Little Gents' Shoes: Limited assortment in patent coltskin; lace style; medium weight extended soles; low heels; were $1.75, Monday..... $1.39

MONDAY, 9 TO 12:

Women's Oxfords: Odds and ends of regular $2 and $3 goods, marked Monday, 9 to 12, only..... $1.00

A Straw Hat adds much to one's comfort. Our prices are but a slight drain on YOUR pocketbook. Assortments now very complete.

DRESS FOR THE HOT DAYS

Men's Yacht Hats: Stylish, swagger Yacht Hats, in 2¾, 3 and 3½-inch brims; in split, Dunstable and Sennett braids, at $5 and down to..... $1

Men's $2.00 and $2.50 Sennett Braid Straw Hats: In black and black-and-white, now only..... $1

Men's $1.00 and $1.25 Fancy Yacht Hats; also rough-and-ready straw braid Yacht Hats now only..... 50c

Men's Negligee Straw Hats; special values in Men's French Palms, Porto Ricans, Manilla Hats, in negligee and telescope shapes; light weight, comfort-giving hats, prices $5 and down to..... $2

Men's Negligee Straw Hats, in Dunstable, Shaust and Mackinaw straw braids; all the new shapes at $3 and down to..... 50c

BOYS' STRAW HATS.

Closing out balance of stock of Boys' Straw Hats at much less than cost; $1, $1.25 and $1.50 ones now 75c; 75c and 50c ones now..... 36c

Children's Straw Sailors now go at less than half prices; $2.25, $2 and $1.50 ones now $1; 75c and $1 ones now..... 50c

Lot of Children's 25c Straw Sailors now..... 13c

Children's 25c Washable White Duck or Crash Tam O'Shanters now..... 19c

Children's 50c Washable White Duck or Crash Tam O'Shanters now..... 34c

MONDAY, 9 TO 12:

Lot of Boys' and Children's 25c and 34 Duck Caps; odds and ends to close Monday at only..... 10c

FRENCH ALARMED OVER A NEW GUN

Proposed Equipment of German Army Causes Anxiety in Paris.

SPIES ARE PUT ON TRAIL

They Have, However, Failed to Learn Anything of the New Armament. Officers Will Endeavor to Steal Some of the Guns.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, July 11.—In French army circles there is considerable anxiety over the fact the kaiser intends to equip the German army with a new automatic gun which is said to be far superior to the one with which the French infantry is armed.

Many attempts are said to have been made by military spies to get hold of one of the guns, but so far without any success. However, there is now going to be a series of extensive trials at the German military camp at Huspelschied, in which the new gun will be finally tested and compared to others, and a number of French officers are said to be on the ground with the honorable intention of stealing any of the new guns which may come within their reach. Prince Leopold of Bavaria, who will lead the trials, arrived at the camp a few days ago.

Parisians have no very great faith in Peter Karageorgevitch, the new king of Servia, or in any of the members of the Karageorgevitch family, who are all well known here.

The king's brother, Prince Arsene, is known here as an inveterate gambler and drunkard, whose only redeeming feature is his liberality. He is a partner in a basement in the Rue Helder, patronized especially by men about town and women of the higher demimonde.

On the day of the murder of King Alexander, Prince Arsene had won heavily on the races, and in his joy over his double stroke of luck he called upon all the fair ladies present in his saloon to drink to the destruction of the Obrenovitch. The champagne which was drunk would have been sufficient to float a small vessel, and there was no end to the orgie until there was a person sober in the place.

Will See a Real Queen.

For the first time in many years the city of Paris will officially perceive a real queen, as it has now finally been decided that Queen Elena of Italy will accompany the king when he pays his visit to President Loubet.

Some rigid stickers for etiquette held that, as the wife of a president is a private person, it would never do for a sovereign visiting Paris officially to be accompanied by his queen. It was, however, pointed out that the czar, on his visit to France, was accompanied by the czarina and upon this precedence Queen Elena decided to go. As she has the reputation of being a most charming woman, as well as a great beauty, Parisians are delighted at the prospect of welcoming her as their guest.

The king and queen of Italy are known to be extremely fond of home life and adore their children. Desiring that these should be able to enjoy the pure country air and still be within easy reach of the quirinal, the king has bought a large villa outside of Rome on the Via Salaria, called the "Villa Ada."

It is really a large, cool and comfortable looking chateau in the midst of a magnificent park overlooking the mountains, and with an atmosphere fragrant of balsam pine. It will be an ideal place for the royal children to romp and play during the summer season, which makes Rome almost unfit to live in.

Alphonso Not a Weakling.

King Alphonso XIII. of Spain, whom the daily papers are in the habit of calling a pitiable weakling, is really far from being so. On the contrary he is a most manly youth, fond of all kinds of athletic sports. He is a passionate lover of horses, and since his earliest boyhood has spent much of his time on horseback.

In the royal stable is still to be found his first pony "Jaca" a miniature charger 4 feet 3 inches high, which was given to the boy king by the city of Burgos. Though the king now is fond of riding the biggest and most high-spirited horses he can find, he lets no day pass by without paying a visit to his first mount, the little "Jaca." He possesses a most unusual endurance for his age, and by his boyhood friends was always called "Alphonso, the untiring." He always personally saddles his own horse, and as he is a passionate hunter he possesses a magnificent stable of hunting horses.

Sultan Abdul Hamid, always afraid of his own life, never forgets to impress upon the minds of his subjects that sovereigns are immortal, in so far that their lives can never be taken by an assassin. There is an old Turkish superstition to this effect, and Abdul wants his faithful followers to clearly understand that it would be absolutely useless to try to murder him.

When, therefore, King Alexander of Servia was murdered the Sultan's orders went out to all papers in Turkey that, chronicling this event they must use this expression: "The king of Servia was extinguished last night while Queen Draga succumbed to a revolution of blood." It is to be hoped that all vicious Turks with suttanicidal intention will understand that their master is immune from swords and bullets.

Reward for Consumption Cure.

Recent statistics published by the sanitary authorities have given the French people food for serious meditations. It is shown that only one country in Europe pays a higher tribute to consumption than France. This one country is Russia, where every year 4,000 people out of every 1,000,000 die from consumption. It is easily understood by any one who has seen the squalid huts in which the majority of Russian peasants live, and the state of semi-starvation which they are always facing, that this should be so.

But why should France, where every peasant has his hoard of money saved up for a rainy day, where every farm, every vineyard, large or small, is a model of cleanliness, follow right after Russia with 3,000 dying from consumption out of every 1,000,000, while other countries, as Italy and Denmark, lose less than one-third of this number every year?

The government intends to offer a great reward to any physician who can point out a remedy against the dread disease, or show why its ravages are so much worse here than in other countries.

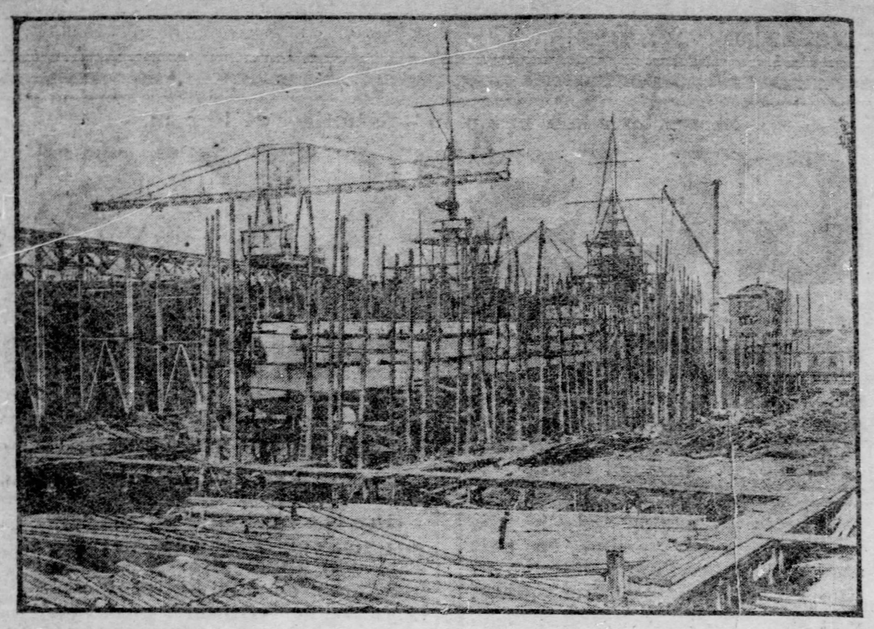
Just now a German scientist—he is a professor of course, as all Germans are if they are not army officers or barons—has experimented with the voices of animals. He has discovered that the horse possesses the most musical voice imaginable; that in the neigh it will run through a whole chromatic scale without making a single mistake or leaving out a single half note.

Even the donkey and the mule have most melodious voices, according to the professor, who even dares to say that Haydn has copied them in some of his famous compositions. Monkeys, if properly trained, would make excellent singers, while the barking of a dog is not the natural voice of this domestic animal which has been spoiled by being continually close to human kind.

Bowen to Get New Job.

PARIS, July 11.—Vice Consul James Allison Bowen of Chicago, has been ordered to report to the state department at Washington for assignment to other duty.

TURKISH CRUISER TO BE LAUNCHED



Distinguished visitors from many parts of the country will see at Cramps' shipyard, Philadelphia, on July 25, a unique launching. The cruiser Medjidia, which is being built by Cramps for the Turkish government will take the water on the date named. In addition to the novelty of this being the first cruiser built for the sultan in this country, the visitors will see for the first time a warship sliding down the ways with her masts and cross-yards in position and her pilot house and bridges complete. It has always been customary to launch a new ship with nothing but the hull in sight of the spectators. This lack of the most graceful and most attractive part of a ship has caused much disappointment to those who have not become familiar with the launching of ships. In the case of the Medjidia the spectacle will be much more impressive, as the vessel will slide into the water almost equipped for her maiden voyage.

The accompanying picture shows how the cruiser is being prepared for the launching with spars, bridges, fighting tops, etc., in place. The Medjidia will carry 24 guns, big and little. She will be of 3,200 tons displacement, 330 feet in length and 42 feet wide. Her engines are built to give 2,000 horse power.

SCANDAL HEROINE QUICKLY DEPARTS

Handsome Widow Zimmerman Leaves Germany Hurriedly for America.

PUT JUDGE IN MADHOUSE

Accused of Illegally Appropriating $1,000,000 of Her Husband's Estate She Retaliated by Having the Court Declared Insane.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1903, by New York Herald Co.)

BERLIN, July 11.—There should arrive in New York about this time the handsome heroine of the most extraordinary scandal which has disturbed Berlin society in years.

Private Councillor Zimmermann, aged 65, who married his own housekeeper, 40 years younger than himself, died soon afterward, leaving her part of his fortune.

The sole executor to the will, Judge Ehrecke, when settling his friend's affairs, found $1,000,000 to be missing. He accused the young widow of illegally appropriating the money, and Frau Zimmermann retaliated by accusing the judge of certain grave offences, and contrived to have him seized and removed to a lunatic asylum. Here the doctors soon realized that the supposed lunatic was perfectly sane, and he was released.

The minister of justice ordered an investigation as to how it was possible for a prominent judge to be put away in a madhouse, and 10 days ago Frau Zimmermann fled in company with a hypnotist named Reichel.

One version of the many stories being circulated is that she bought a baron's title for her lover wherewith to cut an imposing figure in America. Her friends, on the other hand, suggest that Reichel has led the widow astray by hypnotic influence.

The Russian Prince Nakachitz, who belongs to one of the most aristocratic families of Moscow, finds it impossible to reside in any European country.

Eight years ago, after the terrible accident at the Kremlin, which marred the coronation of the present czar, the prince expressed decided Nihilistic convictions and was expelled from Russia. Since then he has become more than ever confirmed in his anarchistic tendencies and has expressed them both in Austria and Italy rather openly.

Wife Also an Anarchist.

In consequence, he was expelled from those countries. He tried to live in obscurity for some years past and spent his time in Belgium and Holland.

Recently he went to the south of France and took up his residence at Thonon-les-Bains, where the French police closely watched him. His wife, who also adopted her husband's anarchistic doctrines recently, gave a lecture of the most violent character before a meeting of Italians at Thonon, and the French police have in consequence conducted the princely couple to the frontier of Switzerland.

But that country has undertaken certain engagements concerning anarchists expelled from Italy, and will refuse hospitality to the prince and princess. An attempt was made to transfer them to Germany, but the German government declines with thanks.

Germans who have returned from Brixlegg, in the Tyrol, where they witnessed the recent performances there of the Passion Play, declare them very inferior to the original Oberammergau production, from which the Brixlegg version is frankly copied.

The effect seems to have been very different. Never for one moment does the spectator's heart stand still. What is wanting at Brixlegg is the feeling, so intense at Oberammergau, that their Passion Play is the life of the people.

The tableaux, however, are said to be distinctly good, and in one or two cases better than at Oberammergau. The singing is also good, eight male and eight female voices rendering some effective choruses. But being under cover does not justify the wearing of wigs and other accessories strictly prohibited at Oberammergau. The dresses also, though fairly effective, are tawdy, and the colors are not well ballanced.

The second part is better than the first, and the scene of Christ before Herod, it is agreed, is very good. The general German verdict is that these Tyrolean peasants should choose some other subject for the exercise of their talent.

Jews on Brink of Massacre.

Kishineff, according to the latest dispatches, trembles on the brink of another Jew massacre. Again circulars have been distributed urging citizens to make the town "too hot to hold a single Jew." The circular adds that "the warnings of the governor and of the government need not be taken too seriously, and if the prosecution of Jewish rascality be carried on with proper determination the other southern centers will ultimately follow suit, and the result will be a wholesale exodus of the detested and detestable Hebrews from southern Russia."

The authorities in Kishineff do not underrate the sinister significance of these circulated threats. What adds to the danger is the growing unrest among the industrial classes. Unfortunately an outcry against the Jews is the easiest and surest way of raising the passions of the unruly elements.

A German doctor just returned in disgust from the Russian province of Tchernigov, where he practised his profession for eight months, gives a most picturesque account of the filthy habits of the Russian peasants.

A peasant was suffering from a wound that would not heal, and it became necessary to take a piece of skin from another part of his body and graft it on the injured spot.

After washing the patient well, the doctor proceeded to take the slice of skin required, but when he came to put in into a disinfectant solution he was astonished to find that it dissolved.

Closer examination showed him that what he had taken for skin was really dirt, which had become so much a part of the peasant's body as to be indistinguishable from it.

Doctor Scrubbed Patients.

The same doctor was obliged in hundreds of cases to scrape the dirt off his patients, and then to scrub them violently with a hard brush and soda and water before he could give them medical treatment.

He found that the peasants, as a rule, never washed themselves from childhood to old age, and often wore the same clothes next to the skin for years together.

A Russian doctor, M. Schmulevitch, who resides in the same province, and has had medical experience in several other parts of Russia, confirms these statements, and adds that the conditions described by his German colleague are general throughout the rural districts of Russia. There are millions of Russians who never wash and never enjoy a change of linen.

American protests against Russian massacres of the Jews do not seem to have diminished the good feeling between M. De Witte, minister of finance, and the New York stock exchange. The minister is just sending to the stock exchange committee a magnificent vase over seven feet in height as a present.

The vase is of porcelain, made by one of the best artificers in St. Petersburg, and is very richly ornamented.

The reason for the present being sent is that the committee, on the introduction of the Russian 4 per cent bonds to quotation on the New York exchange, renounced their claim to the tax, amounting to $100,000.

There lives a wealthy and estimable lady in the town of Glogan whose opinion of the wisdom of a local magistrate is not flattering. Knowing of the facts probably will cause every member of the fair sex to indorse her view. This lady refused to pay $100 for a portrait she had ordered and the artist brought suit. The subject of the portrait declared that it had no value.

Experts gave evidence that the portrait bore a decided likeness to the original, but that the artist had represented her as much older than she really appeared. They declared that this was the fault of the widow, who ought not to have expected a good portrait for less than $1,000.

In giving judgment for the plaintiff, the magistrate tried to comfort the woman by telling her that in 15 years she would probably bear a closer resemblance to the picture. And this was the last straw. The fair defendant paid the judgment, then tore up the canvas in court.

ONE JANITOR WHO FOUND HE DIDN'T BOSS THE FLAT

PARIS, July 11.—(Special.)—The janitor of a house in the Rue Oberkampf thought it necessary to make laws for the occupiers and posted rules at the entrance forbidding gossip among neighbors and talking on the stairs and threatening all sorts of punishment. Several of the lodgers went to the police commissioner, and the latter told them the janitor was playing a joke. They went back, took the place by assault and the janitor was obliged to call for police protection.

HUNDREDS OF AMERICANS ARE DOING OLD LONDON

LONDON, July 11.—(Special Cable.)—Americans are now more in evidence in London than at any time since last summer, and at present there seems to be quite as many here as there were during the coronation. The hotels are still crowded, though many English people have gone to the country. Of course, for the most part they are tourists who put in 10 days or two weeks here rushing around to places of interest. One party of about 100 persons was seen yesterday and they were being taken about in carriages.

RINGLEADER OF MASSACRE HAS COMMITTED SUICIDE

BERLIN, July 11.—The Frankfurter Zeitung says it learns, by way of Bucharest, Roumania, that the ringleader of the Kishineff atrocities, a man named Piserjewsky, has committed suicide at Kishineff because the director of the Russian ministry of justice has arrived there, commissioned by the czar to make a stringent investigation into the horrors.

Greek Cabinet Formed.

ATHENS, July 11.—The new Greek cabinet is constituted as follows: W. Ralli, premier and minister of foreign affairs and ad interim, minister of finance; M. Mavromichalis, minister of the interior; Col. C. Constantinides, minister of war and ad interim, minister of the navy; M. Merlopmulo, minister of justice; M. Pharmacmacoulo, minister of public instruction.

ART AND BEAUTY IN FOGGY LONDON

Two Social Events of the Past Week Eclipsed Anything of the Season.

MELBA AS CHARMING HOSTESS

Her Musicale Attended by the Smartest Set in Metropolis—Gala Performance of the Opera Also Attracted a Fashionable Audience.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1903, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, July 11.—By far the smartest musical party of the season was that given by Mme. Melba at her beautiful house in Cumberland place. Everywhere were masses of pale pink pelargoniums, roses of similar color, and huge mai maisons. The entrance hall was decked with them, and there were hanging balls of the three flowers up the stairs and in the double drawing room.

Such lovely music as the hostess provided has seldom been heard in a private house. Mme. Melba was in glorious voice, and Kubelik played, despite his injured finger. The smartest of smart people were among the guests, including the duchess of Devonshire, Miss Yznaga, Madame Von Andre, the duchess of Marlborough, Mrs. Arthur Paget, Lady Yarborough in a biscuit colored costume and a superb pearl necklace, Mrs. George Cornwallis-West, Miss Muriel Wilson, Lady Maggie Bulkeley and Lady Molesworth.

And that brings us around to the opera. An American who was present at the gala performance Tuesday night said afterwards that he could now understand why the English loved the monarchy. It was quite the most brilliant performance of the kind, that has taken place within living memory, and quite eclipsed, according to the testimony of several Americans, the gala performance at the Metropolitan opera house in honor of Prince Henry of Prussia. Much of the effect was, of course, due to the brilliant uniforms worn by the majority of the men, but the jewels worn by the women also contributed.

GUILTY WILL SUFFER.

Russia Is Taking Vigorous Steps to Punish Rioters of Kishineff.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Information of an entirely reliable character concerning the Kishineff massacre has reached here. It appears that the protests against the murderous attacks upon the Jews in Kishineff have not been without practical effect. This information states that the Russian government has been moved to vigorous action in the matter of investigation and punishing those who were responsible for the Kishineff massacre. Eight hundred arrests have been made and as a result of the preliminary examination 350 persons have been remanded for trial in the lower courts. Four hundred and fifty cases have been sent to the court of appeal of which 53 are indictments for manslaughter.

Change of venue having been ordered, the trials of those accused of murdering and horribly maltreating the Jews at Kishineff will occur in September at Tiraspol. The services of four distinguished lawyers have been secured to assist the prosecution in the murder cases, and three well-known lawyers will aid in the prosecution of the synagogue property cases.

Tea Expert Murdered.

NEW YORK, July 11.—The police are investigating the death of Charles W. Roxbury, a tea expert. He died of a fracture of the skull and other injuries. It is believed he is a victim of highwaymen. His watch is gone. A wallet in which he was known to have a large carried a large amount of money contained only nine cents. The police traced blood spots on Jerome avenue and thence on River avenue to One Hundred and Sixty-second street, but have found no further clue.

WHY NOT GO TO CHAUTAUQUA?
P. & L. E. R. R.
$6.00—ROUND TRIP—$6.00
Go any Tuesday, Friday or Saturday and stay 15 days if you wish. Leave Pittsburgh 1:50 p. m. (city time), arrive in time for 7 o'clock dinner, or get a fine meal in the dining car.

PLENTY OF ROOM FOR YOU ON THE JERSEY COAST, AND IF YOU WANT AN OUTING FOR SIXTEEN DAYS
take advantage of the Pennsylvania railroad excursion on Thursday, July 16. Special train leaves Union station, Pittsburgh, at 8:55 a. m., composed of through Pullman parlor cars and day coaches; the 10 p. m. train carries through sleepers. $10 round trip in coaches, and $12 in Pullman parlor and sleeping cars when accompanied by the usual Pullman tickets. This special train stops at Wilkinsburg, East Liberty, Braddock, Wilmerding, Irwin, etc.

REFRIGERATORS AND HOUSE FURNISHINGS.
Bartlett Furnace and Range Co., No. 715 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ivory is worse than the slave trade which he undertook to abolish. Walsh put into the king's head that there is gold in the mountains of the Congo, just as there is in the hills of Colorado. The king is trying to force his colored and cannibal subjects to go a-mining, just as he compels them to contribute ivory. His partner, Mr. Walsh, being a citizen of a real republic, is severely censured in consequence.

AMERICANS TRYING TO BORROW MONEY IN BERLIN

BERLIN, July 11.—The Lokal Anzeiger says American houses are again trying to borrow money in Berlin on three months' time, offering 4½ per cent interest. The banks here, however, are not inclined to accept the rates offered.

REGICIDE REWARDED BY PROMOTION IN OFFICE

BELGRADE, SERVIA, July 11.—Col. Mishics of the Sixth infantry regiment, which took a prominent part in the coup d'etat of June 11, has been promoted to the post of departmental chief of the ministry of war.

BILL IS AMENDED.

Grand Trunk Pacific Railroad Gets Concessions from Canadian Government.

OTTAWA, ONT., July 11.—Notice has been given of further amendments to the bill incorporating the Grand Trunk Pacific. Under the amendments it can enter into an agreement with the government respecting the construction and operation of a line, the property of the government, between Moncton and Winnipeg. If the government builds the Eastern Quebec and Woodland sections the company will have power to build branches to North Bay, Nipissing Junction, Gravenshurt, Port Arthur and Fort William and to a point on the Montreal & Western railway to Montreal.

A majority of the directors must be residents of Canada, and to the names of the directors are added Sir Charles Bivers Wilson, Lord Welby, John A. Clutton-Brock, Joseph Price and A. W. Smithers. The capital is reduced from $70,000,000 to $40,000,000.

The Potato Acreage.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The statement of the potato crop made in the monthly crop report sent out by the agricultural department yesterday has proved somewhat misleading. The total estimated acreage for potatoes exclusive of sweet potatoes for the entire country is 2,916,855 acres, or 49,000 acres less than the potato acreage of last year.

Women at the Chamber.

During these days of the dying chamber the ladies are the longest sitters and the best listeners.

Foremost among the ladies who sit longest and listen hardest are Mme. Paul Deschanel, the distinguished-looking young wife of the ex-president of the chamber; Mlle. Combes, the pretty daughter of the militant prime minister, and the Princess de Tarente, a leader of the fashions in the Faubourg St. Germain. Deputies rush out to take the air or go to the sideboard to refresh themselves.

But the ladies cling to their places with a tenacity which belies the phrase of the feeble sex. They have been known to sacrifice luncheon and dinner upon the altar of parliamentarianism. A few of them have been found refreshing themselves surreptitiously with sandwiches and Malaga.

A school of political naturalists in Paris has been formed with the object of collecting into a general zoo all the symbolical epithets applied to prominent politicians in France. Many species in the animal world are represented, and a certain scientists found that the analogy in most cases is exceedingly striking. In the amusing collection Joseph Reinach is the representative bulldog, Mr. F. Pressense is a bloated otter, Freycinet is the little white mouse, Mr. Ribot is a boxing kangaroo, Camille Pelletan is a bearded crab, Deschanel is a gallant chimpanzee and General Andre is considered to be admirably portrayed by the head of a hyena.

Rochefort, Silver Haired Fox.

The man who has demonstrated the greatest talent in classing by a stroke of the pen his political contemporaries among the ruminants or quadrumana is Henri Rochefort, who is himself represented as a silver-haired fox, with the bushy end of his tail curled over the top of his head. He has recently finished up his description of Millevoye by dubbing him with the name of the grand Eucalyptus. An enterprising impresario is about to start a museum on the boulevards, where a specimen of each genus will be exhibited in wax.

President Loubet has shown that he is almost democratic chief of state. I met him one morning at 8:30 o'clock walking down the boulevard des Capucines. He was accompanied by M. Combarleau and General Dubois, the latter in civilian's costume. President Loubet's trousers were baggy, and he carried a short, ugly stick in his left hand. Were it not that his tall hat was faultlessly shiny he looked as though he was returning from a nightly revel in Montmartre.

Neither Faure, nor Casimir-Perier, nor Carnot, nor any other previous president would be seen on foot on the boulevards. But President Loubet says: "I don't see why I should not have the same liberty as any other Frenchman. If the boulevards be good enough for the people, they are good enough for me."

In the French frontier town of Hazebrouk an automobile has twice successfully broken through all the customs regulations and introduced a load of tobacco into France. The first time the automobile rushed past the post of the customs officers at racing speed, and as it was entirely covered over with canvas there was no means of identifying the vehicle.

The intrepid smuggler was so pleased with his success that he warned the customs officers that the trick would be tried again.

Ropes to Stop Smuggling Auto.

The employes on all the neighboring stations were on the lookout, and ropes had been stretched across the roads.

The automobile duly appeared, and seeing a rope across a bridge the chauffeur turned back and raced off in another direction, where he found a railway crossing open and entered France triumphantly, pursued by four automobiles that had been hired by the customs authorities. But the speed he made far exceeded that of his pursuers, and he again escaped identification.

An original monument has been planned for the Boston admirers of Edgar Poe by the Spanish sculptor, Jose Charmoy, and plaster casts have just been dispatched from Paris for the approval of American taste. The monument is in itself an architectural whole, and will need no pedestal, as it purposes to be symbolical from the ground up. It represents two figures holding a mortuary shroud, in which the body of the poet is to be borne to its resting place.

As they are just in the act of lifting it up the shroud unfolds and the body rolls out, falling on the steps of the monument. The idea is terribly ghastly, and the artist's ambition seems to have been to outdo the weird poet himself in his wierdest conceptions. The attitude of the two figures is additionally striking.

One of them looks down at the fallen corpse with a stare of hideous horror, but the other, to mark the contrast, raises its eyes with almost angelic ecstasy to heaven. The whole group is certainly dramatic, and may be powerful enough to stir the poet in his grave and make him come out some dark night to look at himself by the light of a phantom torch.

Yvette Guilbert Ill Again.

Poor Yvette Guilbert! Everybody thought because she grew stout that her health was excellent. During her convalescence she took to writing books, but no one takes them seriously. Now she is ill again, and another operation is necessary. It is doubtful if she will recover.

Thomas F. Walsh, the hospitable Colorado Croesus, is coming in for some hard knocks because of his business partner, King Leopold II. The king's reputation for honesty in the Congo is badly shattered. It is generally believed that the slavery which he has established there by forcing the people to pay tribute in

COTTON PLEASED THE ENGLISHMEN

Made Felicitous Speech at Luncheon Given by the Pilgrim's Society.

RECALLS CHINA INCIDENT

Origin of the Phrase, "Blood is thicker than water," Featured in His Address. Interview With Admiral Lord Charles Beresford.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1903, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, July 11.—After the luncheon which the Pilgrims society gave Rear Admiral Cotton and a number of officers of the United States squadron, now at Portsmouth, Thursday I had an informal chat with Vice Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, who presided. Lord Charles said he would be delighted to send to his friends in America an expression of the pleasure which the visit of Admiral Cotton's squadron gave him, and of ideas which the gatherings such as that just held suggested. However, as he in a measure represented King Edward, he thought it would be better not to say anything further officially than he had already said in his speech at the luncheon. Still, speaking entirely personally, he would say that when an Englishman or American looked at the two flags which decorated the walls of the Carlton luncheon room, he could not but feel proud and happy.

"So long," added the commander of the channel fleet, "as those flags stand together, though all the rest of the world were leagued against us, we could smile."

It might almost be supposed that Englishmen resented the use made by the kaiser of the historic phrase, "Blood is thicker than water," and that an endeavor was being made during the visit of the American squadron in British waters to suggest that Kaiser Wilhelm had appropriated something which did not belong to him.

In almost every speech delivered during the festivities reference has been made to the origin of the phrase. Great gratification was felt, therefore, when Admiral Cotton took up the theme and on Thursday dwelt upon that occasion on the Pei-Ho river, when the British and American navies stood shoulder to shoulder and that sacramental phrase was originated.

In addition to Admiral Cotton and the score of officers who came up to town from Portsmouth, a detachment of about 150 jackies and marines have been seeing the sights of London, men of equal rank in the British service being detailed to act as cicerones. Both officers and men returned to Portsmouth this morning, highly delighted with their experiences in the British metropolis. The former were particularly pleased with their reception by the king and queen, both of whom were most cordial in their greetings at the state ball in Buckingham palace Thursday night.

Owing to the crush, about 2,000 people being present, there was not much dancing outside of the formal quadrilles.

MYSTERIES OF NEW LAND.

Returned Antarctic Explorer Tells of the Search in the Far South.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., July 11.—Capt. William Colbeck of the relief ship Morning, tender to the exploring ship Next Discovery, now in the south pole regions, is here en route to London to make a report. He says the main work of the Discovery has been the location of between 400 and 500 miles of new coast line, and she worked as far south as latitude 77 degrees, 50 minutes south. By sleds, the party got as far south as 82 degrees, 17 minutes latitude, the farthest south any man has gone.

A lot of new marine fauna has been discovered, also some marine plants, but they are a very low type of organism. Seals abound, but the polar bear is not there. No new large animals were found. The cold weather is far worse than in the Arctic regions. In the latter region in the summer time the temperature gets up to 50 and 60 degrees above zero. In the Antarctic region below zero is summer weather. Valuable geological and meteorological data have been secured.

St. Paul's Episcopal Church Picnic.

The annual picnic of St. Paul's Episcopal church, Watt street and Center avenue, the Rev. R. H. Edwards, rector, will be held at Columbia park near McKeesport next Wednesday. The entertainments of the day will consist of various sports and dancing. A large gathering is expected. The committee in charge consists of John Sherman, David Gardner and T. W. Roberts.

FOR IRRITATIONS OF THE SKIN, RASHES, HEAT, Perspiration, Lameness, and Soreness incidental to Canoeing, Riding, Cycling, Tennis, or any Athletics, no other application so soothing, cooling, and refreshing as a bath with CUTICURA SOAP, followed by gentle anointings with CUTICURA, the Great Skin Cure.

Millions of Women use CUTICURA SOAP for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes and chafings, in the form of baths for annoying irritations and inflammations of women, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and many sanative, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves, as well as for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odours. Nothing can induce those who have once used these great skin purifiers and beautifiers to use any others.

Complete external and internal treatment for every humour, consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle; CUTICURA OINTMENT, to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal; and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, and scaly skin, scalp, and blood humours, with loss of hair, when all else fails.

Sold throughout the world. British Depot: F. NEWBERY & SONS, 27-28, Charterhouse Square, London, E. C. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Sole Proprietors, Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Copyright applied for.

This Solid Gold Filled Watch $23.
SOLD EVERYWHERE FOR $35

As a special inducement to customers this dull season we are selling this elegant, solid gold filled watch for only $23. This is your opportunity. Seize it. It is the same as picking up money.

It has a solid gold filled case and sells regularly for $35.

This watch has an Elgin movement, is an accurate timekeeper and can always be depended upon for keeping you straight with your engagements. It is the best watch for the money that is made.

As an investment, you can't put $23 in anything that will pay you better. Almost anyone would be willing to pay you that much for it, even after you have carried it for a few years.

If you can't spare the money

A DOLLAR A WEEK

will buy the watch. You wear it while you are paying for it.

We sell goods on credit to people anywhere in the United States.

The Only Credit Jewelry House in Pittsburgh Situated on the Ground Floor.
Walk Right In—No Steps to Climb.
All business strictly confidential. No collectors to annoy you.

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WHOLESALE JEWELER AND DIAMOND EXPERT,
Established 1870 404 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh. Cash or Credit

UNTOLD MISERY CAUSED BY HEAT

Two More Deaths and a Number of Prostrations Result from High Temperature.

PITTSBURGHERS ARE FLEEING

Thousands Getting Out of the City in Search of Shade and Cool Breezes. Quiet Saturday Night on Downtown Streets—Shoppers Were Scarce.

Beating down with torrid fury July's heat yesterday caused untold suffering. There is little relief in sight and Pittsburgh lies sweltering in the midst of a zone of high temperature and depressing humidity. Many prostrations occurred, and in order to get relief there was a general exodus from the congested streets of the city. In the crowded tenements the poor are in great distress. Two deaths and a number of prostrations were reported.

The Dead.

"BAT" TURNER, aged 20, of Second avenue, Homestead, drowned in the Monongahela river at Homestead last evening while bathing when overheated.

PHILIP TUTEK, aged 32, died at his home in Duquesne of heat exhaustion.

The Prostrated.

ANNIE ESPY, aged 10, overcome by heat at her home in Tenth avenue, Homestead. Her condition is serious.

GEORGE LADO, aged 30, a Slav laborer at the Carrie furnaces, Rankin; overcome by heat while at work. Taken to his home in Baltimore street, Rankin.

EDWARD WILDER, aged 32, of Talbot avenue, Braddock; overcome while working at Edgar Thomson steel works, Braddock.

TWO UNKNOWN ITALIANS, section hands on the Pennsylvania railroad; overcome while working on the tracks at Wilmerding during the afternoon.

DAVID OLIVER, of No. 316 Bailey avenue, Allegheny; overcome on the Fulton street foot bridge, near California avenue. Taken home.

Suffering in Alleys.

The maximum temperature yesterday was reached at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when the official thermometer registered 89 degrees. While this establishes no record toward the season's high temperatures, it was accompanied by conditions which made the heat more apparent than could be indicated by the weatherman's instruments. Hundreds of people living in the alleys in the Hill district, among the Penn avenue mills and on the South Side slept last night out of doors. Little children, wan and gaunt from their suffering, panted at the windows in humid courts. Ice was in universal demand, and delivery wagons were kept going until long after midnight.

The heat is driving the people from the blazing streets of the city. Every train that left Pittsburgh stations carried extra coaches to accommodate the crowds that hastened to the refreshing shade offered in the country. Many persons who had planned vacation excursions later in the month were inspired to leave instantly and left last night, not waiting to take advantage of cheap rates on the railroads, in their desire for immediate relief from the torrid weather. In consequence Atlantic City and other seashore resorts will receive an influx of Pittsburghers today.

Shoppers Stayed at Home.

Comparatively few shoppers ventured downtown last night. Those who did bought requisites for their outing. Barbers complained that their patrons made a rush early in the afternoon in anticipation of getting out of town before nightfall. Today will mark the beginning of the vacation period in many of the churches, and many pulpits will be vacant.

The weather bureau in Washington predicts showers for Western Pennsylvania today. Rain will bring but little relief. There is a slight fall in the temperature in the extreme west, but this likewise will afford meager hope for cooler weather before tomorrow. The normal temperature for the last 31 years for July 11 has been 75 degrees. The excess yesterday was 5 degrees, and the excess of high temperature since July 1 has been 51 degrees. At 8 a. m. yesterday the humidity was 80. Twelve hours later it registered 60. The hottest place in the country yesterday was El Paso, where the mercury ran up to 98 degrees.

The Official Record.

The official records of the temperature taken at the office of the local weather bureau in the government building yesterday follow:

1 a. m.	74	11 a. m.	84
2 a. m.	74	12 noon	85
3 a. m.	74	1 p. m.	87
4 a. m.	73	2 p. m.	88
5 a. m.	72	3 p. m.	89
6 a. m.	71	4 p. m.	89
7 a. m.	72	5 p. m.	86
8 a. m.	76	6 p. m.	88
9 a. m.	79	7 p. m.	87
10 a. m.	80	8 p. m.	85

The hot weather caused a large increase in the death rate in Allegheny during the last week. According to the report of the bureau of health the number of deaths was 72, against 52, which had been reported during the previous week. The increase of 20 is declared to have been directly due to the effect of the excessive heat.

Death from Smallpox.

One death from smallpox occurred yesterday at the Municipal hospital, that of Patsy Gilson, a boy, of No. 1836 Forbes street, who was admitted to the hospital about a week ago. Thirteen cases of the disease were reported yesterday: Margaret and William Cunningham, No. 2 Stockholm avenue; Charles Lynch, No. 2514 Bedford avenue; John Nell, rear No. 10 Jones avenue; John Russell, Wade street; Daniel Cummings, No. 1333 Vickroy street; Winnie Snyder, No. 814 Ross street; Walter Thornhill, No. 275 Reed street; Hattie Jackson, No. 33 Carrie street; Ellen Howe, Compromise alley; Robert Bond, No. 3700 Penn avenue; J. W. McCollough, No. 42 Humber alley; Marie Dreckler, No. 17 McClaron street.

Gun Got Him in Trouble.

Officer T. F. Rohan last night arrested George Suanic, a Pole, of No. 2045 Penn avenue. Yesterday afternoon Suanic got into a fight and received a bad beating. Last night he was in the street flourishing a large revolver and threatening to shoot the man that struck him. A large number of cartridges were found on him when he was arrested.

Happenings of the Day

—Edward A. McLean, a salesman, was committed to jail for court trial yesterday on a charge of embezzling $200 belonging to the National Biscuit Company. He was arrested in St. Louis.

—George Kokaris was held for court trial by Magistrate Thomas D. Stewart yesterday on a charge of stealing a pocketbook and badge belonging to Bertha Wilson, a waitress in a down-town restaurant, on June 20.

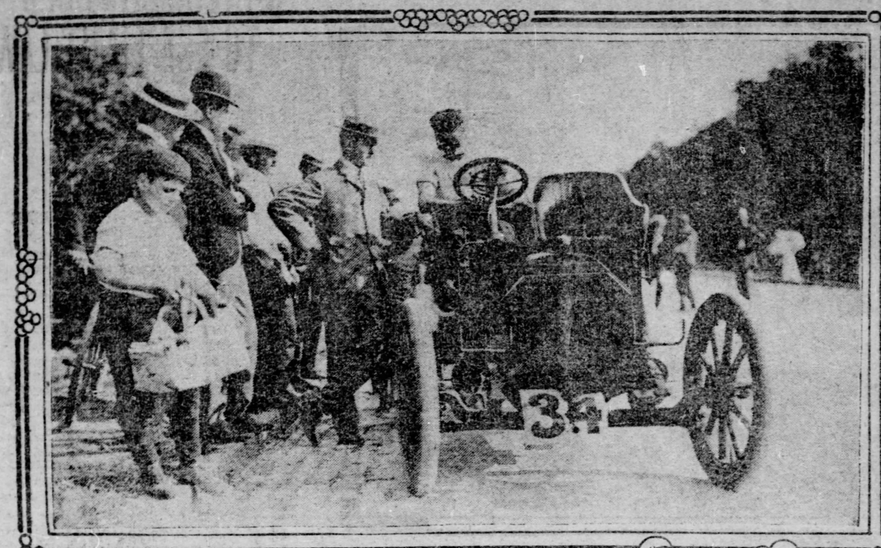
—The home of Charles Bryant at No. 6808 McPherson street was yesterday discovered to have been ransacked by thieves. The family is away from home and the police are unable to learn how much the thieves secured.

—Mrs. Mary Huppman, aged 20, wife of John Huppman, tried to kill herself by taking poison in her home, No. 686 Preble avenue, Allegheny, yesterday. Mrs. Huppman was married about three months ago. She will recover.

—Hugh Reilly, the Moon Run jewelery peddler, who was assaulted and robbed of $45 worth of jewelry and $50 in front of No. 6 Decatur street on the night of June 18, yesterday identified John McGuire at the jail as his assailant.

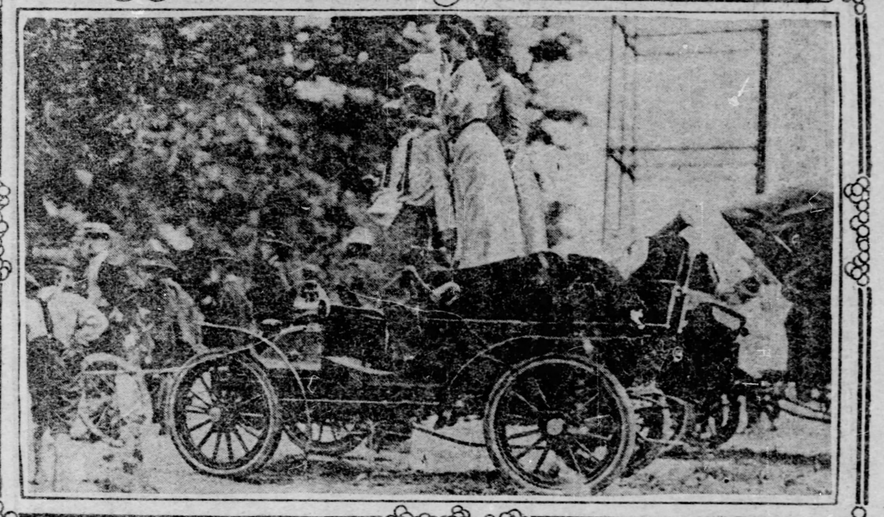
—William Kretchfield of No. 2512 Huron street, was committed to jail yesterday by Alderman John Groetsinger. James Hoston, with whom Kretchfield boards, alleges the latter beat him early Thursday morning while he was sleeping.

Scenes at the Automobile Races on the Beechwood Boulevard.



George H. Flinn's Gasoline Car After Doing a Mile in 1:15.

Crowd at the Finish Line Watching Exciting Races in the Finals.



Pittsburgh's Fair Women Are Becoming Enthusiastic Automobilists.

LARGE CROWD SAW RED DEVILS RUN

Speed Trials of Pittsburgh Automobile Club Held on Beechwood Boulevard.

G. H. FLINN MADE BEST TIME

Eight Silver Cups Will Be Awarded to Eight Winners in Their Respective Classes—Other Races Planned—Brunot's Island Track May Be Used.

No records were broken yesterday at the speed trials of the Pittsburgh Automobile club on the Beechwood boulevard. There was some fast time developed and come notably lively spurts, but it was in the running of the finals that the greatest enthusiasm was shown. It is probable that the club will use the Brunots island matinee track in future races and more spirited contests are looked for.

All the local automobile enthusiasts of the city turned out, and the boulevard for a mile along the speedway extending from Brilliant station to the Larimer avenue bridge was lined with "red devils" and their owners. A good many people who do not own motor cars and a fair sprinkling of horse-race followers were out and evinced great interest in the events. Lovers of the horse, however, were prone to draw rude comparisons in the quality of the sport. There was little applause, but the motorists, nevertheless, were satisfied with the results and declared that machine racing has come to stay.

Prizes of silver cups were offered to the winners in nine classes, varying according to the build and size of the various machines. In the first two classes, embracing motor cycles and electric vehicles under 1,500 pounds, the finals were not run. The fastest time of the day was made with George H. Flinn's gasoline car, which covered a mile in 1.15 4-5. The winners of the finals follow:

Class B 1, electrics, over 1,500 pounds, W. N. Murray, time 2:14; class C, steam machines, over 1,200 pounds, J. H. Lindsay, 1:40 3-5; class E, gasoline cars, under 1,000 pounds, A. L. Banker, 1:51 4-5; class F, gasoline cars, between 1,000 and 1,500 pounds, T. H. Guffe, 2:10 1-5; class G, gasoline cars, between 1,500 and 2,000 pounds, George H. Flinn, 1.18; class H, gasoline cars, over 2,000 pounds, A. R. Nebb, 1.37 3-5; class I, free-for-all, A. L. Banker in 32 horse power machine, 1:17.

The time given above, which was made by the winners of the finals, however, does not represent the best time made. In the trial heat Mr. Murray made the mile in 2:06 2-5 against 2:14, which was registered in his favor for the winning of the Class B 1 race. In the class C race Mr. Artzberger made 1:33 in the trial heat, and in the class D trial heat Mr. Lindsay made the mile in 7 seconds better time than in the final. There was only one starter in the final heat in the class C race.

The others who secured second place and were selected to compete with the winners were as follows: Class B 1, J. J. Burke; class D, W. P. McVay; class E, W. N. Murray; class F, George Urling; class G, E. E. Belden; class H, Ralph Clemson.

The boulevard had been roped off and every precaution was taken to prevent accidents. Mr. Artzberger, who carried the dreaded number 13 in the trial heat, came near losing control of his machine while coming down toward the dense crowd of people lining the tracks at the finish line and a panic was imminent. With rare presence of mind, he brought the machine back to the track and no person was injured. Hundreds of women turned out to witness the races, and among the spectators were many women who operate their own autos.

Burton Goes on Inspection Tour.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Inspector General Burton left today for the west to make the annual tour of inspection of the volunteer soldiers' homes throughout the United States.

BRAVE GIRLS ATTACKED A DESPERATE BURGLAR

After a Warm Battle Both Were Overpowered and the Thief Escaped—Culprit Got $97, a Watch and Two Rings.

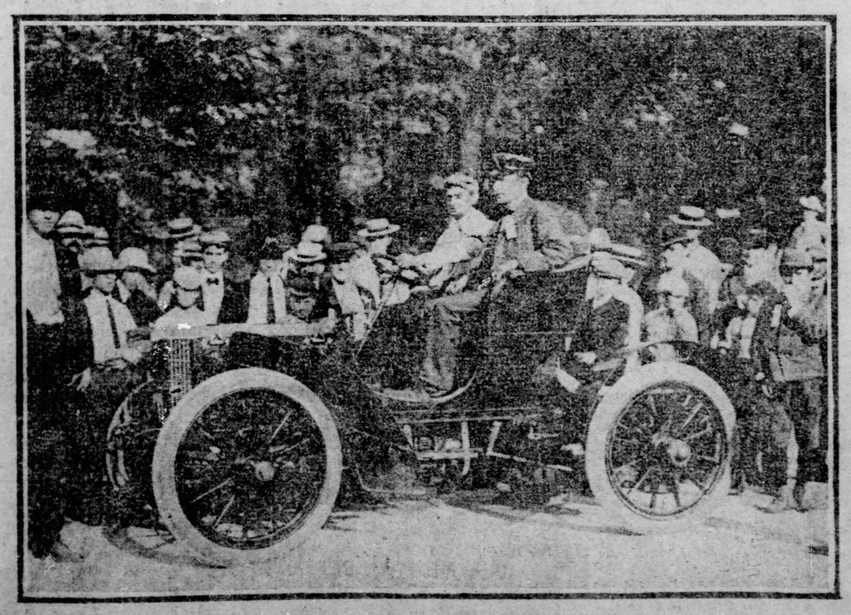
On returning to her home in Oakhill, opposite East Pittsburgh last night about 9 o'clock Miss Jennie Stevens, accompanied by Miss Mary O'Hare, encountered a burglar in a second-story bed room and a fierce struggle to prevent the burglar escaping resulted. The burglar heard the young woman enter the house and started to leave the bed room, which was in darkness, when he and the girls collided. The girls grabbed the burglar and endeavored to prevent his leaving the room. The man struggled desperately with the girls and finally succeeded in knocking down and stunning Miss Stevens.

Miss O'Hare continued to do battle with the man, but being free from the efforts of Miss Stevens, the burglar struck Miss O'Hare a stunning blow in the face and she fell unconscious to the floor. In falling her head struck a piece of furniture and she received a severe scalp wound. The burglar then escaped from the house, taking $97, a gold watch and two valuable rings with him.

Miss Stevens soon recovered from the blow and her cries summoned neighbors to the house. When Miss O'Hare was discovered to be unconscious and bleeding Dr. W. M. Sterrett was hastily summoned and soon revived the girl and dressed her wound. Miss O'Hare's wound is not considered dangerous, but she is suffering greatly from shock.

The $97 was in a baking powder box under the hearthstone in the bedroom in which the girls discovered the burglar. During the struggle with the man the girls' clothing, hands and faces were soiled, and it is believed the man had disguised himself by blacking his face and hands. The Stevens family believe the burglar was a person familiar with the daily life of the family.

The robbery occurred while members of the Stevens family were at the home of David Matthews, a neighbor, who was killed near his home early yesterday morning by a freight train on the Pennsylvania railroad.



Machine With Which A. L. Banker Won the Free-For-All Race.

NEW YORK FIREMEN MAKE HEROIC RESCUES

They Carry Dwellers in Blazing Tenement Unconscious to the Sidewalk.

(By Private Wire to The Gazette.)

NEW YORK, July 11.—Engine companies of the Jersey City fire department participated in a series of brave rescues tonight while fighting a fire in the three-story frame tenement at No. 314 Fifth street. Eleven persons were carried out unconscious.

A lamp exploded on the first floor and the fire spread rapidly, cutting off escape by the stairway. A dense smoke filled the building and overpowered the occupants. Captain Coleman and the members of No. 3 engine carried out Mrs. Sherry's seven children, whose ages range from 20 months to 13 years. Mr. and Mrs. Rush, who resided on the second floor, escaped without assistance, but Mrs. Theresa Lyons, a visitor, and Peter Rooney, a boarder, were overcome and had to be carried out.

Captain Harms of No. 2 engine was the first man on the ladder which was run up to the third floor. He found Miss Carroll, 20 years of age, lying on the floor in the parlor. Harms groped his way through the blinding smoke to the ladder and was greeted with cheers by the spectators as he descended to the street with the young woman on his shoulders. FRANK A. PARKER.

NEWSPAPER MEN TAKE A RIVER EXCURSION

Capt. John Klein, owner of the Klein line of excursion steamers, yesterday morning gave a trip to about 100 newspaper men. The Mayflower left the wharf at 1:30 a. m., and after a trip down the Ohio and up the Monongahela returned to her wharf at 5:30 a. m. Lunch was provided, and excellent music was furnished by the Independent orchestra. Approving resolutions directed at Capt. Klein were adopted unanimously during the trip.

Had to Flee Before a Flood.

DUBUQUE, IA., July 11.—The residents of Green Island, a town 30 miles down the river, fled for their lives to the hills last night, before a flood, caused by the breaking of the Maquoketa dam. No lives are reported lost, but several houses were washed away and those left standing were flooded. Crops were ruined and much live stock was drowned.

SCHEME TO GET MORE MEMBERS

Citizens Plan to Make Two Reapportionments of Common Council in Two Years.

LAST ONE WAS MADE IN 1901

Law Provides Changes Shall Be Made Only Every Fourth Year—Plan Aided by Control of Machinery in Wards Affected.

A resolution providing for the reapportionment of the city for the common councilmanic election next February will be introduced in common council tomorrow night by Thomas M. Brown of the Twentieth ward. Councilman Brown said yesterday that there would be a gain of at least four members and possibly five by the new apportionment.

He said the Thirteenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first wards would each gain one member, and the Twenty-first ward might get two more. The Thirteenth ward now has two members, the Nineteenth two, the Twentieth three, and the Twenty-first two. The gains are all made in wards in which the Citizens party won at the last councilmanic election.

It is also a fact that only two years have elapsed since the last reapportionment, although the law provides that the apportionments shall be made but once in four years. The last apportionment was made in 1901 and the previous apportionment in 1897. The Citizens leaders determined, however, to put through the new apportionment in spite of this fact in the hope of increasing their lead in the lower branch of councils next February.

If the changes contemplated by the Citizens are effected the total membership of common council will be 55 or 56. The present membership is 51. The reapportionment will be made by a joint committee of five, three from common council and two from select.

The reapportionment is based upon the number of resident taxables. The total number in the city is divided by 46 and the quotient is the ratio of representation to which each ward is entitled. The number of taxables in each ward is then divided by this ratio and the result is the number of councilmen to which the ward is entitled.

The number of taxables is fixed by the assessors in each ward. These assessors were elected at the last municipal election and in the wards in which the Citizens propose to get the additional councilmen the assessors are of the Citizens party.

SPENDER OF MILLIONS IN INSANE PAVILION

NEW YORK, July 11.—(Special.)—Moses Rockwell Crow, aged 50, who built the West Chester water works system and who spent millions as if they were so much brown paper, was taken quietly to the pavilion for the insane at Bellevue hospital on Friday for examination as to his sanity. Penniless, he has of late been residing with his wife and two children, a boy of 8 and a girl of 6 years, with his father-in-law at Chatham, near Summit, N. J.

Nicaraguan Minister Returns.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Senor Corea, the Nicaraguan minister, has returned to Washington after a visit to Nicaragua. The minister will leave here on the 31st inst., for Europe, where he will spend a three months' vacation and enjoy a respite from official duties after a year's hard work.

Conscience Fund Swelled.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The treasury department today received another conscience contribution of $500 from Boston and presumably from the same party who sent in the $500 yesterday.

Geiger Guilty of Murder.

CINCINNATI, July 11.—The jury in the case of Fred Geiger, charged with the murder of his wife, rendered today a verdict of second degree murder. The verdict means life imprisonment with a possibility of a pardon.

LEADERS TRY TO GET TOGETHER

Controller Larkin and Director Bigelow Talk Long About Latter's Blanket Ordinance.

FIGHT ON TOMORROW NIGHT

Republicans Accuse Larkin and Chairman Stevenson With Helping Bigelow to Get Objectionable Clause in Ordinance, Then Repudiating Their Work.

After the final passage of the Duquesne way ordinance in common council tomorrow night an attempt will be made to put Director E. M. Bigelow's blanket ordinance through. Director Bigelow claims he will have a majority of the members, but does not expect to have enough votes to suspend the rules and pass the ordinance at one sitting. As stated yesterday in The Gazette, Director Bigelow expects common council to hold an adjourned session Tuesday or Thursday night to pass the measure finally.

The director and Controller John B. Larkin yesterday afternoon had a long talk over the blanket ordinance and the appropriations for the department of public works. The two officials talked very earnestly and at times their voices reached a high pitch. The director departed, however, in an amiable frame of mind while the controller said they had not agreed.

It will be remembered that Controller Larkin attacked Director Bigelow a couple of weeks ago through the newspapers on account of the blanket ordinance and accused him of violating the pledges of the Citizens party. The controller also insisted that the leaders of the Citizens party who could not fulfill their campaign pledges should get out of the party.

Director Bigelow did not take kindly to the controller's criticism, and retaliated through The Gazette with the charge that the controller and the finance committee had blundered and embarrassed his department by reappropriating this year all the balances from last year and making no provisions in the appropriations this year for last year's bills. The director threatened to further expose what he termed the "stupidity" of the controller and finance committee by sending a communication to councils on the subject.

Director Bigelow yesterday defended this demand for unlimited power by stating that he had already power to employ as many laborers and mechanics as he pleased, but was restricted in the employment of clerical help.

"I can employ a mechanic at $150 a month now, but I cannot employ a $50 clerk if I need him," he said.

Chairman W. H. Stevenson of the finance committee claims that the blanket clause of the appropriation ordinance for the department of public works crept in unnoticed by the finance committee, but the Republican leaders of common council dispute this assertion.

J. G. Armstrong said yesterday that Chairman Stevenson and Controller Larkin were responsible for the blanket clause, although they were trying now to disown it. Mr. Armstrong said the controller and Chairman Stevenson cut out scores of positions merely for political effect in the last municipal campaign, and were now putting them back, but that Director Bigelow was taking advantage of the opportunity to get more jobs than the controller and Chairman Stevenson wanted to give him.

Mr. Armstrong said Director Bigelow wanted to get the power to enlarge the payroll for a couple of months about election time to get votes and that the Republicans would oppose any such scheme to the bitter end.

Rockefeller to Try Spring Water.

NEVADA, MO., July 11.—Rooms have been engaged at Eldorado Springs for John D. Rockefeller, who is expected within a few days. Mr. Rockefeller, it is stated, is going to the springs for his health and will remain several weeks.

HEAT OF DOG DAYS KILLS OFF CANINES

Pittsburgh dogs are dying off rapidly. As there are no indications of poison or rabies, the health bureau attributes the unusual mortality to exhaustion due to the heat. Up to yesterday 178 dogs were reported dead about the streets during the past week. The average number is about 40 a week. In addition to those reported to the bureau, a larger number than usual has been reported direct to the fallmaster.

LAST CAUCUS WAS HELD BY DEFEATED MEMBERS

Stevenson Faction Discussed Duquesne Way Ordinance in Secret in Downtown Office.

The common council members who voted to insert a $50,000 yearly compensation clause in the Duquesne way railroad ordinance held a caucus last night in an office in Fourth avenue to map out a plan of action for the meeting of common council tomorrow night. The meeting resulted in nothing more than a determination to make a last effort to amend the ordinance by the motion to go into the committee of the whole on third reading. The members present did not speak encouragingly of the prospect of this motion receiving a majority of the votes. "We are licked," said Councilman Stevenson, "and what more can we do?"

The Old Reliable New York Dentists.

Serious consequences often result from the careless extraction of teeth and the injection of nerve-deadening drugs into the gums. We use

Safe as Sleep for Young or Old. **VEG-O-ZON** Harmless as the Air You Breathe.

Veg-o-zon is a purely vegetable vapor. It is given like air or gas with this difference, that no unpleasant effects ever follow its use. With Veg-o-zon there is not the slightest pain—10 or 20 teeth taken out and you never feel it.

We've been practicing dentistry for 25 years—12 years at the same old stand. We take a personal interest in our patients and can refer to thousands of pleased patrons. A guarantee that's good as a government gold bond with all our work.

Best Teeth, A SET. $8 Plates made by an expert—fitted perfectly.

TEETH CLEANED, 75c **TEETH FILLED,** upwards from 50c

Gold Crowns, Bridge Work, $5 We save the natural teeth whenever possible.

NEW YORK DENTISTS,
Cor. Sixth Street and Liberty—Entrance on Liberty St.
Open Nights Till 9. Sundays 10-3.

PITTSBURGH TAILORING CO.

99c

A Leg For Trousers Made to Order During July Only.

Whether you need a pair of trousers now or not get them for next fall, next winter, next spring. It will pay you. We will make you to order a fine pair of trousers for 99 cents a leg, or $1.98 a pair.

Of course the goods alone would cost more than that. But we desire to get rid of our present stock of materials in order to start in with a fresh supply next season. They are all high class woolens.

July is the dull month of the year and this great offer is only good for this month.

A man can't have too many pairs of trousers. Some of our customers have bought as many as a dozen pairs. You are likely to do the same thing when you see the high grade materials you have to select from. And only 99 cents a leg, or $1.98 a pair.

A few extra fine patterns at $1.30 a leg, or $2.60 a pair.

Fancy vests to order, $1.98 and $2.60 each that usually cost twice as much elsewhere.

THE PITTSBURGH TAILORING CO.,
227 FIFTH AVE., PITTSBURGH.

PAPA—Oh, what a pain! I believe I have a fever in the heart.

MAMMA—Nonsense, it isn't your heart, it's your stomach. Every time you eat, this hot weather, you get a sour stomach full of hot gases and acids, and you swell up until your heart hardly has room to beat. If you were not so obstinate, you'd take my advice and keep your insides cool by taking a CASCARET Candy Cathartic every night before going to bed. They work while you sleep and keep you regular in the hottest weather.

ORPHANS' PICNIC TO BE A HUMMER

Everything in Readiness for Two Days of Jollification and Benevolence.

All ARRANGEMENTS COMPLETE

Everything is in readiness for the St. Paul's orphan asylum picnic in Calhoun park next Wednesday and Thursday. To-night at the Young Men's lyceum a general meeting will be held to hear the last reports from committees.

The management has decided there shall be no soliciting for the purchase of chances. The lot, diamond pin, trip to Europe and Atlantic City ticket committees will have headquarters in booths erected especially for the purpose, and those who wish to buy tickets on these valuable prizes may do so.

Leopold Vilsack, chairman of the "trip to Europe" committee, appointed the following assistants at a meeting held last night at the home of P. J. McNulty:

The Misses Irene McNulty, Katherine Vilsack, Joe Reilly, Alice Dunlevy, Camille Frauenheim, Nellie G. Brady, Marie Dunlevy, Ruth Weldon, Florence Lanahan, May Rodgers, Stella Loughney, Pauline Donnelly, Kate McCormick, Electa Finnegan, Elizabeth Connolly, Sara Murphy, Matilda Diebold, Stella Kenny, Nettie Walsh, Minnie Berger, Geraldine Glenn, Camilla Painter, Stella Kelly, Kate Murphy, Anna Dixon, Anna Heyl, Anna Kane, Kate Reynolds, Mercedes Vilsack, Blanch Munhall, Francis Dixon, Edith Keating, Margaret McElroy, Augusta Watterson, Mary Hackett, Augusta Abel, Mary Lambing, Mary Daugherty, Nellie Spigelmire, Bessie O'Brien, Catherine Curran, Frances Mora, Jane Patterson, Florence Campbell, Margaret Langson, Kate Dugan. Messrs. P. J. McNulty, V. O'Brien, P. C. Dunlevy, A. J. Loeffler, W. K. Naulty, F. J. Lanahan, F. X. Diebold, J. V. Dunlevy, J. R. Flannery, L. P. Honahan, E. S. Reilly, Thomas Nugent, G. A. Kim, John Russell, Garrick O'Bryan, J. A. Kelly, Ollie Vilsack, Albert Dillon, W. J. Lamb, Charles McNalty, J. P. Dunlevy, James McNally, Jr., Lawrence Fagan, William Wise, E. Sirebeck, Peter Nolan, Thomas F. Coyle, H. Frauenheim, R. P. Weldon, D. Dougherty, Harry Low, H. G. O'Brien, John Hanlon, John Melanphy, G. G. O'Brien, W. C. Murphy, William Totten.

Irish Ping Pong.

The committee on sports, J. J. Giltinan chairman, has completed arrangements securing for the two days a number of the best attractions from the recent labor carnival. "Tim" Hurst will, as usual direct the affairs at the "Irish ping pong" tables.

The lot donated by the Freehold Real Estate Co. is going to prove a money-maker. It is valued at $400 and is a corner lot in the new Keating West View plan, out Perrysville avenue. Tickets will be sold at 10 cents each. The lucky winner will receive the deed at once. George A. McLaughlin, chairman of the lot committee, will be assisted by the following young women, most of them connected with various local real estate offices:

The Misses Katherine E. Hays, Mary L. Coyne, Margaret Geiser, Nellie Gannon, Mary Hobson, Nellie McFadden, Katherine Nugent, Margaret McGough, Adelaide Pennington, Nellie A. Reilly, Annie L. Coyne, Margaret Reilly, Mary Quinn, Jennie Doyle, Francis McCough, Edna B. Schward, Adelaid McCarthy, Edith V. Schwarm, Mary Barry, Blanche Reilly, Katherine Greafenlette, Mary L. Lohle, Nellie Nugent, Blanche McCaffrey, Pearl Dunkel, Grace King, Rose McLaughlin, Ida Heatley, Marie Farrell, Rose McGowan, Margaret McGowan, Grace Mack, Mary Scott, Annie Schoos, Katherine Kelly, Katherine Dwyer, Mary Welsh, Amelia Donnelly, Katherine Geiser, Stella Crowley, Mary O'Donnell, Miss McDonald, Mrs. Charles A. Boyle, Mrs. George A. McLaughlin, Mrs. William McCaffrey.

Transportation facilities for both days will be faultless. James Dawson Callery and John Murphy have arranged that the best equipment of the traction lines shall be put at the disposal of the picnic crowds. Street cars will run every three minutes during the crush hours.

A select party of bankers, brokers, judges of county courts and county and city officials will leave on a special car for the picnic at 3 p. m. It is expected that there will be a good deal of money added to the receipts after their arrival at the park.

Women in Charge of Church Tables.

Church of the Epiphany—Mrs. Mary Reilly, president; Mrs. Sarah Moorhouse, Mrs. Annie Crawford, Mrs. Ella Daly, Mrs. Kate Devlin, Mrs. Margaret McConville, Mrs. Mary Lonergan, Mrs. Grace Quinn, Mrs. Kate Linn, Mrs. Mary McCosker, Mrs. Irene Flinn, Mrs. Nellie Herrod, Mrs. Mary Gerrigan, Mrs. H. McCullough, Mrs. Mary Maloy, Mrs. Mary Clair, Mrs. Mary Conlin, Misses Mary Ryan, Kate McGarrity, Maggie Marks, Kate Giblin, Kate Caulfield, Jean M. Burke, Annie Wilt, Ella Grogan, Alice Pidgeon, Mary Sheridan, Jennie Hahan, Kitty Maloy, Ella Barr, Nina Barr, Marie Farrell, Mary Conlin, Loretta Conlin, Kate Sullivan, Mollie Barry, Kate O'Day, Katie Barry, Ella Barbelit, Pauline Reilly, Bessie Reilly, Bertha Reilly, Ursula Reilly, Helen Kelly, Marie Pitfield, Jennie Larkin, Naomi Larkin, Mary O'Donnell, Kate Quinn, May Flannigan, Stella Hogan.

St. Peters, Allegheny—Mrs. James Battles and Mrs. Ida Killen, presidents; Mrs. William Dixon, Mrs. John Morgan, Mrs. Andrew Lenox, Mrs. Catherine Fitzpatrick, Mrs. William O'Brien, Mrs. Catherine Donsy, Mrs. White, Mrs. Sophie Carr, Mrs. Kearney, Mrs. A. Rapp, Mrs. Minnie Keenan, The Misses Annie Rell, Mary Ward, Mary Costella, Ella Mangan, Teresa McAlinden, May Battle, Rose Powers, Margaret Powers, Rose Quinn, Maggie McKay, Cecelia Moran, Annie Moran, Annie Hawkins, Mary Brennan, Annie Kennedy, Bessie Garrigan, Sadie King, B. King, Winifred Morgan.

Sacred Heart church, East End—Branch 17 L. C. B. A. in charge, Mrs. P. C. Murphy, president; Mrs. J. W. Kelly, secretary; Mrs. T. G. Connor, treasurer. Lemonade—Mrs. G. W. Erhart, Mrs. T. G. Connor, Mrs. J. W. Kelly, Miss J. G. Flynn, Mrs. Kate Wilhere and Miss Kate Sullivan, assisted by the following aides, will be in charge of the supper tables, Mrs. A. F. Rafferty, Mrs. McCaffrey, Mrs. Kibbie, Mrs. P. Kelly, Mrs. Manchester, Mrs. Either, Mrs. Annie Trondle, Mrs. Childon, Mrs. McGough, Mrs. Ellen O'Brien, Misses Annie Sullivan, Ella Sullivan, Amanda Connor, Kate Lawlor, Evaline Leonard, Matilda Gibson, Annie Bonner, Annie O'Toole, Gertrude Fisher, Marie Melia, Kate Nugent, K. Leech.

Will Have Klondike Booth.

St. Patricks—Mrs. Mary Rower, president; Mrs. P. J. Donnelly, Mrs. M. Reagan, Mrs. M. Hogan, Mrs. P. Costello, Mrs. Geary, Mrs. J. McCaffrey, Mrs. A. Bennett, Mrs. R. Atkins, Mrs. Jennie Hammel, Mrs. J. Savage, Mrs. Ella Moran, Mrs. M. Lehan, Mrs. John Burns, Mrs. L. Woodmansee, Mrs. Kennedy, Mrs. Mary McMahon, Mrs. Minnihan, Mrs. Annie Ervin, Mrs. Anna Sullivan, Miss Cecelia Enright, Miss B. Burke, Miss M. Burke, Miss Mary Rahl, Miss Katherine Rowe, Miss Nellie Enright, Miss E. Ryan, Miss Cecelia Traub, Miss Mary McGuire, Miss Margaret Kennedy, Miss Anna Lehan, Miss Katherine McKenna, Miss Mary Molyneaus, Miss Anna Geary, Miss Katherine Hogan, Miss Elizabeth Gallcher, Miss F. Hackett, Miss M. Hackett. The Klondike booth in charge of Miss M. Costello, Miss J. Costello and Mollie Callahan.

St. Andrews, Allegheny—Mrs. Margaret Kelly, president; Mrs. Mary Carothers, Mrs. Mary Criste, Mrs. Margaret Brush, Mrs. Lida Minnick, Mrs. P. Wall, Mrs. Brady, Mrs. Julia Kennelly, Mrs. Sarah Waddlow, Miss Jennie McCarthy, Miss Anna Woods, Miss Lena O'Neil, Miss Nora Lynch, Miss Mary Kennelly, Miss Mary McCurry, Miss Lizzie Fitzpatrick, Miss Mary O'Connor, Miss Mary Kelly, Miss Mary Fitzpatrick, Miss Susie Fitzpatrick, Miss Anna Leonard, Miss Annie Marx, Miss Lizzie Gillespie, Miss Margaret Noonan, Miss Margaret Harrington, Miss Annie Bracken.

Holy Cross, South Side—Mrs. William Sullivan, Mrs. Carleton, Mrs. Thomas McCartney, Mrs. Harry Mooney, Mrs. James Conway, Mrs. James Finnegan, Mrs. Chris Doyle, Mrs. N. Holmes, Mrs. Samuel Haughey, Mrs. Mary Sineard, Mrs. Wallace, Mrs. Brennan, Mrs. Michael Laughlan, Mrs. Meehan, Mrs. John Cunningham, Mrs. M. Brown, Mrs. Rightmyer, Mrs. A. Judge, Mrs. John McCann, Mrs. Harry Randall, Mrs. P. Kirley, Mrs. Owen Mackin, Misses E. Coulin, Terest McCann, Blanche Arbogast, Mary Mahoney, Katie Holland, Katie Conway, Mary McNally, Nellie Brady, Lizzie O'Toole, Cecelia Burns, Ella Boyle, Katie Campbell, Ella Boyle, Katie Harvey, Margaretta Fagan, Gertrude Fagan.

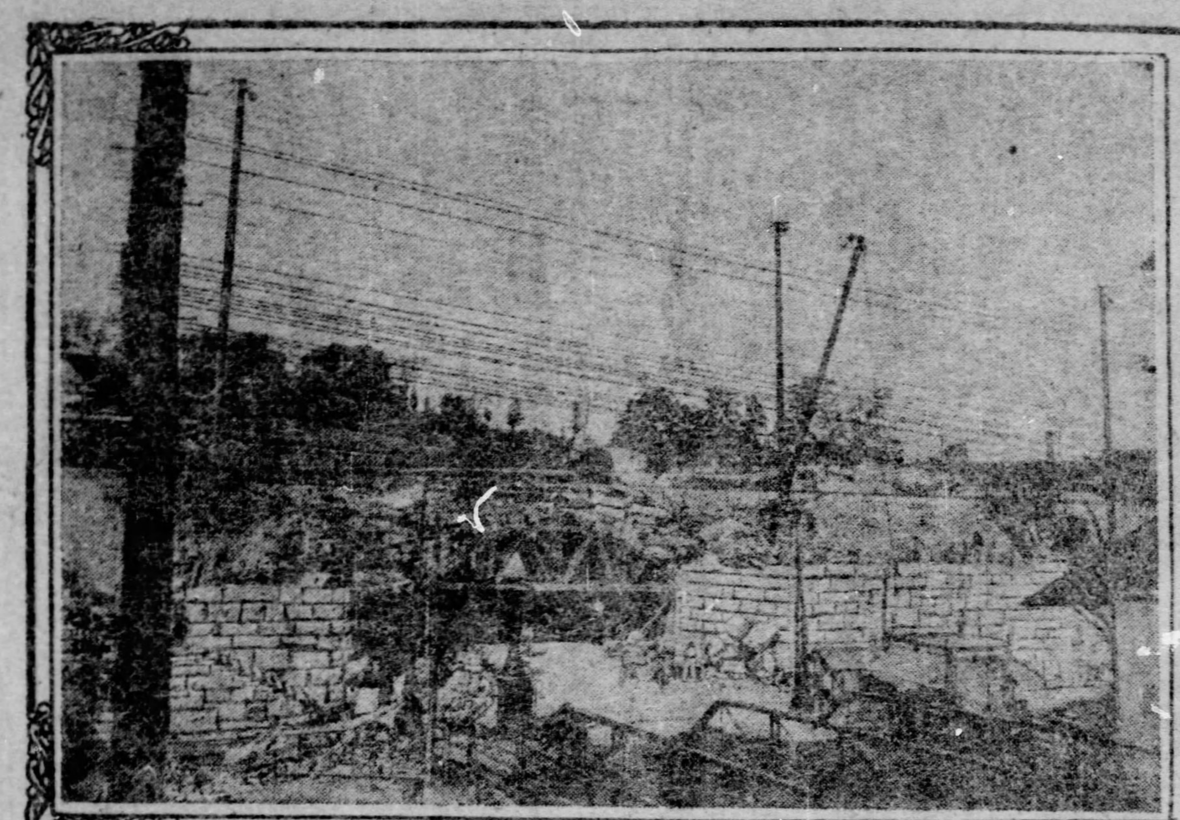
From the South Side.

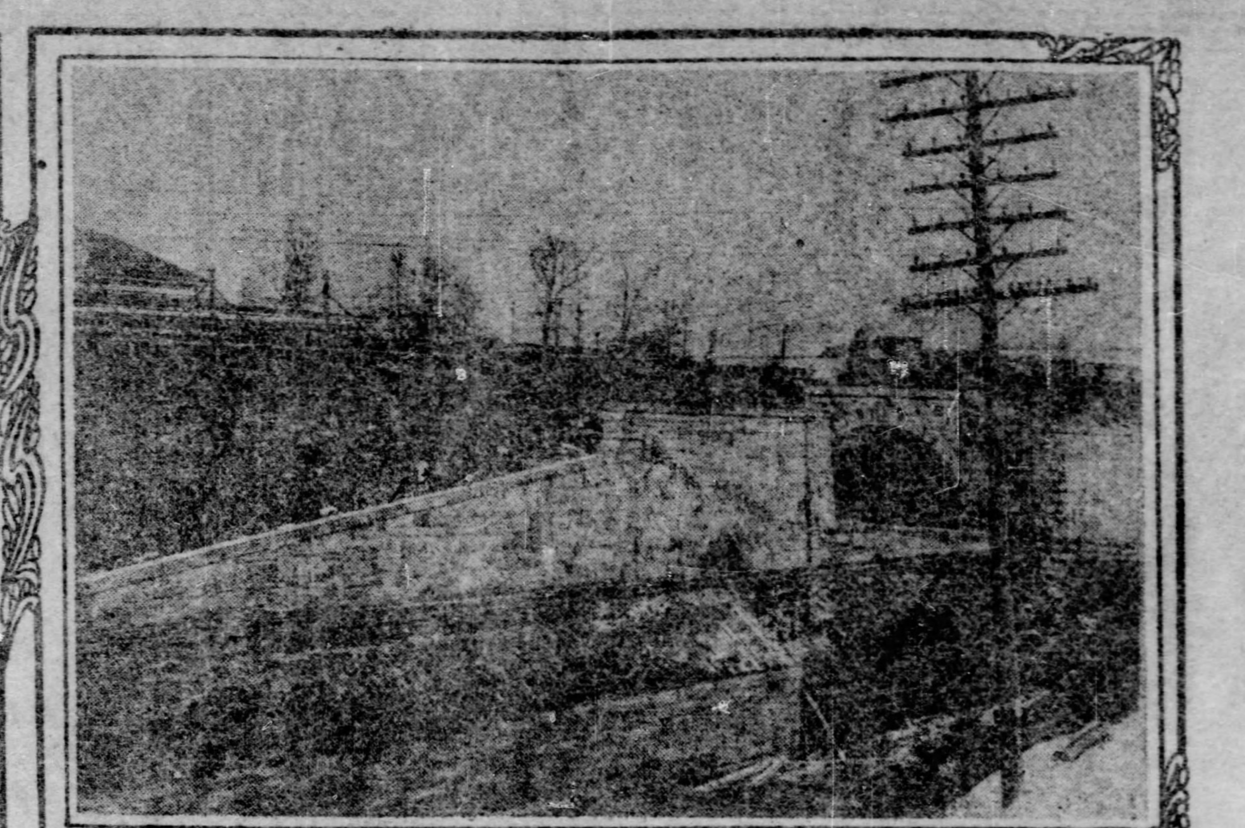
St. Johns, South Side—Mrs. Fred Lechner, president; Mrs. Lange, Mrs. Phillips, Mrs. Meade, Mrs. McSniver, Mrs. McKenizer, Mrs. Donnelly, Mrs. Billett, Mrs. Barrett, Mrs. Reddy, Mrs. Murray, Mrs. Conway, Mrs. Conwall, Mrs. McKenna, Mrs. Haley, Mrs. Barry.

St. Stephens, Hazelwood—Mrs. Richard Murphy, president; Mrs. Wessell, Mrs. Shaffer, Mrs. Karr, Mrs. J. J. Clair, Mrs. Allen, Miss McCarroll, Miss Julia Cavanaugh, Miss B. Murphy, Katherine Laughlin, Miss Anna Joyce, Miss Katie Joyce, Miss Alice Brady, Miss Mary Griffin.

St. Peters, McKeesport—Miss Kate O'Neil, president; Mrs. M. Ryan, Mrs. McCloskey, Mrs. Rainsforth, Mrs. Charles Devinney, Mrs. Coleman, Mrs. Kuhn, Mrs. Mulligan, Mrs. Perry O'Neil, Mrs. M. Rule, Mrs. Carpenter, Mrs. O'Connors, Mrs. Hester, Mrs. Sykes, Mrs. McCoy, Miss Keating, Miss Katie Kenny, Miss Anna Kane, Miss Julia Whalen, Miss Mame Stratton, Miss Margaret Kenny, Miss Stella Weiskercher, Miss Mame Coleman, Miss Stella O'Neil, Miss Anna Wier.

WHERE THE TORRENTS AT JEANNETTE SWEPT AWAY THE STEEL BRIDGE AND TRACKS





RAPID WORK RESTORED JEANNETTE'S BRIDGE

Town Was Cut Off from Connection With the P. R. R. for Only a Short Time.

Only the rapid work of the citizens of Jeannette and the employes of the Pennsylvania railroad kept that town from being cut off from communication with the outside world for a considerable time after the flood of last Sunday. As it was, the town was separated from the railroad from 9 p. m. to 7 a. m., while a new temporary bridge was building.

The illustrations above show the situation. The creek that was flooded flows between the tracks of the Pennsylvania railroad and the main portion of the town of Jeannette. When the great onrush of water followed the breaking of the dam the freight station on the old tracks of the railroad along the creek was washed from its foundations. It struck the steel span bridge and knocked that down, cutting off the town from the railroad.

The top picture on the left and the lower picture show the bridge and the new location of the railroad tracks.

In the top picture on the right are shown the railroad's old tracks which run by the old station that was swept away. These tracks went with the rest of the obstacles in the way of the swollen waters. Had the Pennsylvania railroad depended on these tracks on the lower level for its through service it would have meant a long delay in restoring connection between the east and the west.

The massive manner in which the new line of the railroad has been built is also shown in these pictures. The elimination of the grade crossing by the construction of a stone arch and the long retaining walls that prevent the slipping of the banks present a massiveness that is equalled in the construction of few railroads. The company has within the past few years spent many millions of dollars on just such work as this all along its line. The use of stone wherever possible has been a distinct feature of its new work. Steel was replaced in many cases by stone, for while wood is strong and steel is stronger and more durable, stone seems to have no limit in practical use to either its strength or its durability. The walls that have been built there are expected to last for hundreds of years.

The value of such massive work is shown well by the flood. But for the strong retaining walls the tracks would have been washed away and had this occurred it is likely that a far wider area would have been swept by the flood. The railroad embankments served the purpose of reaining the high water within certain limits.

A. E. W. PAINTER'S WILL RECORDED

Iron Manufacturer Leaves His Entire Estate to His Widow and Son.

GERMAN'S NOVEL DEFENSE

Henry Eckhardt Said He Was Drunk When He Married Woman Who Charged Him With Desertion—W. J. Johnson Wants Alimony Reduced.

The will of the late Augustus E. W. Painter was placed on record in the office of Register George H. Stengel. No estimate of the value of the estate is given and the decedent's widow and son are made the sole beneficiaries and executors.

To the decedent's widow, Mary Alice Blair Painter, is bequeathed one-half of the property, real, personal and mixed, for life, with power to sell, invest, etc., but she is to consult with the decedent's brother, Jacob Painter, Jr., as to the election of such reinvestments. The widow can expend a portion of the estate in comfortable and reasonable maintenance, but the decedent desired her to regard it as a sacred trust to be kept, so far as is consistent with her comfortable living, unimpaired for the use and benefit of his son, George Blair Painter. The other half of the estate as well as the first half, which is subject to the widow's interest, is left to the son. In case he dies unmarried it goes to his mother, and at her death to the decedent's brothers, Christopher L. and Jacob Painter, Jr. In case of the death of the mother and son before the decedent the estate would have gone to the brothers equally.

To Avoid Contention.

In case of the death of the widow and son, then Jacob Painter, Jr., shall be executor. If differences should arise the son shall prevail. The decedent desired that his interest in J. Painter & Sons Company be continued, but the executors are empowered to dispose of it. Attorneys Henry A. Miller and Smith Shannon represent the executors.

Henry Eckhardt, a German of Allegheny, made an uncommon defense to the suit brought against him by Elizabeth Eckhardt, who charged him with desertion. She said they were married in Alderman Wolff's office in Allegheny in 1901, and the alleged desertion took place on March 4, a few days later. Eckhardt disputed the validity of the marriage and said it was performed at a time when he was so drunk he did not know what was going on. It is said an attorney performed the ceremony. A marriage license had been secured, but no return was ever made certifying the marriage had been performed. Judge Macfarlane ordered Eckhardt to pay $2 per week towards the support of the woman.

James Fitzmaurice was charged by his wife with desertion, and the question was raised whether the case was under the jurisdiction of the local courts, as the couple lived at Irwin, Westmoreland county, and the defendant was a resident of that county. The attorney for the woman stated, in reply to the court, that he had not looked up the law covering the case, which caused Judge Macfarlane to remark: "You ask us to sit here and look up the law for you while all those people are waiting to be heard in their cases."

The case went over until the attorneys can prepare briefs on the matter.

Six Months for Shooting.

Thomas De Fazio, a barber, convicted during the week of the unlawful wounding of Joseph Kistander, was sentenced to the workhouse for six months. Kistander was shot in the thigh during a fight with the defendant.

Oscar M. Brown, a bookkeeper, formerly in the employ of the American Foundry and Construction Company, who entered a pleaof guilty to a charge of embezzling $259 from the firm, was sent to jail for 60 days.

William J. Johnston, the wholesale jeweler from whom his wife, Mary B. Johnston, obtained a divorce, filed a petition yesterday asking for a rule to show cause why the amount of alimony should not be reduced. Johnston had been required to pay his wife $1,500 a year alimony. He claims that it is impossible to pay this out of his income, support himself and three children, and pay Mrs. Johnston's attorney $500. The rule was granted.

Asking for Divorce.

Libels in divorce were filed as follows: Annie Clark against Thomas J. Clark, desertion; Eva Horne against Joseph Horne, cruelty; George Price against Clara B. Price, desertion; Mary Heidger against Peter Heidger, indignities to the person; Hannah Weldner against John L. Weldner, cruelty; George Scherer against Julia Scherer, infidelity and desertion; Emma M. Togans against William H. Togans, desertion; Charles Nichols against Hallie Nichols, desertion; Joseph Duster against Mary Duster, alleging the marriage was obtained through fraud; Borza Koozma against John Koozma, indignities to the person; Henrietta E. Wells against George H. Wells, desertion; Anna L. Whitaker against Charles A. Whitaker, indignities to the person; Rosie Levine against Lazarus Levine, desertion; Bell K. Shoal against Joseph W. Shoal, indignities to the person; Fannie L. Ross against David G. Ross, cruelty; Frances A. Gross against Edward A. Gross, cruelty.

LEGAL BRIEFS.

Harry Oray and wife filed a petition asking that a judgment for $27.30, entered against them by Terrence Morrow, be opened. The petitioners say they gave a note to Morrow as part payment of a fresh cow, but that Morrow substituted a calf, and they refused to meet the note.

Decrees in divorce were granted in the cases of Helen Kirkwood against Richard Kirkwood and Emma A. Caldwell against W. S. Caldwell.

Judge W. G. Hawkins handed down an opinion in the estate of Mary A. Holmes, dismissing exceptions to attorney's fees, and disallowing a claim for commission.

Common pleas court No. 1 yesterday announced that the trial list for that court will be called Friday, September 11, at 2 p. m., for jury trials to begin September 14, and also that the new trial, general argument and equity lists would be taken up on September 8.

James Murray in behalf of his son, Lawrence Murray, 9 years old, entered suit against Henry Gordon, a Pittsburgh policeman, for $20,000 damages. The boy, it is claimed, was walking along Dearborn street, when the officer, without provocation, shot him in the foot, causing the necessity of an amputation of that member. A capias was issued for the arrest of Gordon.

Suit Over a Fence.

D. W. Hampton of Sheridan made an information before Alderman James V. McMasters yesterday charging J. C. Rook with larceny. Hampton claims Rook pulled down a fence belonging to the Woodland Improvement Company and used it for a walk in front of his house. Rook gave bail for a hearing.

American Tourists at Exeter.

An American party of tourists, consisting of six ladies and one gentleman, visited Exeter yesterday morning. The tour, which was arranged by the Raymond & Whitcomb Company of Pittsburgh, was under the direction of Capt. A. Akin-Higgins. The party landed at Plymouth from New York on Monday, and on Tuesday they visited Princetown and then drove across Dartmoor by coach to Totnes, from whence they went to Torquay, via Berry Pomeroy and Paignton. They stopped at Torquay the night, and yesterday morning proceeded to Exeter, where they were met by C. R. M. Clapp and F. Tonar of the United Devon association. Through kind permission, Rougemont was visited, and afterwards the castle and the cathedral. At the latter place the party was met by Chancellor Edmonds and shown the library. A move was made to the guild hall, where the mayor of Exeter, the town clerk and W. J. Richards received them. They were shown the regalia and charters by the town clerk, and, at the invitation of the mayor, the party partook of lunch at his residence. The party left Exeter in the afternoon. They were highly delighted with their tour and were particularly charmed with Dartmoor. Capt. Akin-Higgins expressed their great appreciation of the kindness which had been shown them. The party proceeded to Barnstable, where they spent the night. Today they will visit Bideford, Westward Ho! and Clovelly, and will spend the night at the first place and afterwards proceed to Bristol.—The Devon and Exeter Gazette.

Avoid the Hot Wave By Taking Advantage of the Pennsylvania Railroad Seashore Excursion on July 16th.

Special train leaves Union station at 8:55 a. m., with through coaches and Pullman parlor cars to Atlantic City without change. Evening train at 10 p. m., with through sleeping cars to Atlantic City and sleeping cars to Philadelphia. Rate, $10, good in coaches only; and $12 in parlor and sleeping cars, when accompanied by the usual Pullman charges.

WE WILL REPAIR YOUR FURNACE OR RANGE.
Bartlett Furnace and Range Co., No. 715 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

THOUGHT WEIGHED BY EXPERIMENTER

Dr. Anderson Makes Some Remarkable Demonstrations at Chautauqua.

LESSONS IN CIRCULATION

Blood Flows to the Brain With Only Slight Mental Effort—Magic Scales Reveal Many Wonderful Natural Conditions.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHAUTAUQUA, N. Y., July 11.—What is the weight of thought? You often hear of "weighty" thoughts, how much do they weigh, in pounds and ounces? These seemingly idiotic questions were answered and the answers actually demonstrated by public experiment at the Amphitheater tonight by Dr. W. G. Anderson, director of the Yale gymnasium and the head of the department of athletics at Chautauqua. The apparatus used was principally a device invented by Dr. Anderson, which he calls a "muscle bed," much like a surgeon's operating table balanced on knife edges and as sensitive as druggists' scales. Allowance is made for considerable change of position in the subject, for locking the table in any position, and fine scales are provided for measuring variations such as change in the center of gravity of the subject.

Dr. Angelo Mosso of Turin, Italy, some years ago announced the belief that under mental excitement there is a rush of blood circulation to the brain. Dr. Anderson demonstrated that even so slight a mental excitement as the solving of a simple problem in mental arithmetic would cause a flow of blood to the brain sufficient to cause the head of a perfectly balanced subject to go down. Dr. Anderson has found that students balanced on the "muscle bed" before taking written examinations and careful readings taken on the plane, then balanced immediately after taking the examinations, would show by the difference in the readings that the center of gravity had moved toward the head in some instances the distance of almost two inches and a half.

Wonders of Circulation.

A still more interesting and astonishing experiment showed that the mere thought of exercise would send an extraordinary flow of blood to that particular part of the body, even if there was no actual motion of the part at all. For instance, a man perfectly balanced on the muscle bed will be merely going through leg gymnastics in his mind, without making a motion, find his feet sinking, showing an unusual flow of circulation to the lower extremities.

It has been found that men who exercise in a listless, mechanical or automatic manner do not change the center of gravity to any great exent. But in nearly every case where a man has taken his special series of exercises in a conscious or highly volitional manner, the extra supply of blood to the arms or legs was very noticeable, and the center of gravity went up or down markedly.

Of two men exercising the upper trunk, including the arms, the one standing and the other sitting, using exactly the same exercises, the center of gravity will go higher in the case of the one who is seated. And of the two men using the same exercise, the one standing before a mirror and the other not, there will be a more marked change in the center of gravity of the former, as the consciousness of the movement is more apparent to him through watching himself in reflection.

"Second Wind" Explained.

A very interesting development of the experiments is an explanation of what is known as "second wind" in a sprinter. According to the rule the short distance runner should experience an unusual flow of circulation to the legs; but on the muscle bed the contrary is shown to be the fact, the explanation being that the violent contractions of the large leg muscles in running has forced the blood out of them into the trunk and around the heart. Later on, when the runner has settled down to his work, the balance of circulation is restored, the blood flows freely and away from the trunk, and he has his "second wind."

As it has been found that pleasurable thoughts send blood to the brain and disagreeable thoughts drive it away, so it has been discovered that movements in which a man takes pleasure send a richer supply of blood to the parts than those which are distasteful.

An honest application of these results would radically change the methods of some physical educators and would put some systems of gymnastics out of business altogether. For it is reasonably certain that a person will get better results from his exercises, that is a richer blood supply and a healthier metamorphosis of tissue, if he will attend to it consciously and with thought; that exercise that is interesting is of greater worth than that which is not interesting; and that all outdoor sports, athletics, rowing, swimming, boxing and games are better means of physical development than uninteresting, oft' repeated gymnastic drills.

General Theories Proved.

While the general theories relating to these matters are not entirely new, the methods of testing them and the actual mechanical demonstration of them is new, and the discoveries have a very important bearing on scientific physical culture.

Dr. Anderson also described a series of experiments which he conducted to determine the effect upon one set of muscles of training another corresponding set. Some remarkable results were found. For instance, after six days exercising of the right hand alone, on a "squeeze" test with a dynamometer the average gain in strength of 11 men who underwent the test was 6.3 pounds, while the average gain in strength of the left hand—which had not been exercised at all was 7.8 pounds.

Another experiment was to see how long it took to learn a difficult exercise, as the "snake" in club swinging, with one hand after it had been mastered by the other; and the average results showed that after the task had been accomplished by the right hand, the left hand could learn the same movement in about one-third the time it required for the right hand to acquire it. It was also demonstrated that a movement could be learned from being described, but could be learned in one-sixth the time if it were illustrated, and with less fatigue.

Conclusions Deduced.

Among the conclusions deduced from the experiments are these: If one side of the body is trained to perform certain movements, the opposite side will learn the same movement in less than one-third the time. We may infer that the molecular adjustment needed to learn a difficult movement is in the brain, and does not extend to any great degree along the nerves or muscles. Muscular aptitude depends upon the training of brain centers, and muscles and nerves are agents that act in accordance with the kind and character of the stimulus used. Finally, students in our universities will perform more and better work, more satisfactory to themselves and to the faculty, if they pay more attention to physical education.

CAN UNDERSELL ANYONE.

Steel Corporation Says Strike Curtails Consumption of Structural Materials.

NEW YORK, July 11.—(Special.)—A representative of the United States Steel Corporation was quoted by the Wall Street Journal today as follows:

"The long tie-up in the building operations in New York city and elsewhere has tended to diminish consumption of structural steel, and it of course, is possible that there will be some slight reduction in quotations while the strike is on.

"Orders for steel rails are being booked in unprecedented volume and the orders on our books are at practically the high point in our history. Some of our mills have been shut down for repairs as is customary at this time of the year. I do not believe that production is going ahead of consumption in this country, but I am convinced that if it does, the steel corporation can sell its goods at prices below which any manufacturer in the world can afford to offer them."

FRANK A. PARKER.

MINERS OPPOSED TO AGE LIMIT LAW

Petition State Authorities Not to Enforce It for the Present.

SAY IT WORKS HARDSHIPS

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

HARRISBURG, July 11.—Miners in the bituminous regions of the state are strongly opposed to the Quail bill passed by the last legislature, raising the age limit of boys in and about the mines from 14 to 16 years. They claim it works a hardship to the people in the region and are flooding the state department of mines with letters and petitions asking that the act be not enforced.

There is a question as to whether the act really applies to the bituminous regions and until this is settled by the courts James E. Roderick, chief of the department of mines, has instructed the inspectors in both the anthracite and bituminous regions to enforce the law. Among the protests received by the department is one from Patrick Dolan and other officials of the United Mine Workers in the Pittsburgh district, who are opposed to the law "because of its unfairness in making the age of boys to be employed in the mines at 16 instead of 14 years as before."

"Knowing as we do," adds the protest, "that if this act is to be enforced it will be injurious to many families in the mining districts, would ask that officials keep hands off for the present, so that we can take the matter up with the proper authorities, as we believe a grave mistake has been made in amending such law without first consulting the officials of the bituminous districts who were not aware that such a bill had been introduced."

Will Test Its Legality.

Mr. Roderick says the opposition to the act in the anthracite region is nothing as compared with that in the bituminous regions, where steps are being taken to test its legality in the courts. This is the only measure advocated by the United Mine Workers at the last session of the legislature that received the approval of Gov. Pennypacker, three others having been vetoed by him on constitutional grounds.

This bill was recommended by the anthracite coal strike commission and had the support of the operators and miners while it was pending in the legislature and afterward while it was under consideration by the governor. The bill is crudely drawn and the probabilities are that Attorney General Carson may be asked for an opinion as to whether or not it applies to the bituminous region if the bitumionus miners press their contention that the act does not apply to that region.

"From a superficial knowledge of the conditions attending the great loss of life in and about the coal mines of the state," said Mr. Roderick, in discussing the question of child-labor in the mines and the new law, "it is very easy for persons who are not acquainted with the conditions prevailing in the coal regions to conclude that no boy under 16 years of age should be employed inside of a coal mine, nor should one under the age of 14 be employed outside.

Where Injury Is Worked.

"Of course, it would be an ideal state of affairs if such a law or rule should be put in force, but let us suppose a case. The bread-winner, the husband and father starts to his work in the mine one morning, leaving his wife and family in their humble home. Before noon his mutilated body is brought to his home and his widow is at once bereft of her husband and supporter and his children of a kind father.

"In this family there may be six children, the eldest a boy of 13 years of age; the next a boy of 11, the rest ranging in age down to the infant in arms; no friends but such as are as poor, if not poorer, than themselves and unable to do anything but sympathize with the widow in her bereavement and extend such help as their humble means permit.

"If a law was in force forbidding the employment of her boys in the only place where work was to be had—the breaker—as slate pickers, what then? Why, the widow and her children would become a public charge and the poorhouse would be their only refuge. If, however, the eldest boys could be employed in the breaker their combined wages would be at least $1 per day, which would enable the mother to keep a home and provide the bare necessaries of life.

Many Wives Widowed.

"During the year 1901, 274 wives were made widows and 625 children orphaned as the result of accidents in and about the anthracite region of Pennsylvania. During the same period 184 wives were made widows and 422 children were bereft of their fathers in the bituminous region. In 1902 in the anthracite region 148 wives were made widows and 391 children left fatherless. For the same period in the bituminous region there were 283 wives widowed and 611 children made orphans.

"Of course, this is greatly below the average in the anthracite region," went on Mr. Rederick, "as the great strike caused a suspension of labor in and about the mines for practically six months, which, of course, reduced the number of accidents about 50 per cent, but owing to the increasing difficulty in the production of coal there is no probability that there will be any reduction in the years to come in the fatalities in and about the mines.

"Since a law has been enacted fixing the ages for employment at 16 and 14 years then there should also be a law enacted making provision for the support of the widow and her family until the children should reach the employment age. But how shall it be done? By an increased tax levy? I am quite sure that such a course would not commend itself to the taxpayer.

How Can It Be Helped.

"It is undoubtedly a fact that many a poor widow in the coal regions has made affidavit that her 10-year-old boy was 12 in order to secure employment for him as the only way open to her to secure bread for the younger children, and who will blame her? Of course, it is a sad, a very sad thing, when a boy is obliged to leave school and all the bright prospects that are opening before him and go to hard, dirty work, but how can it be helped?

"The law fixing the age of employment of boys under the ages of 16 and 14 years should contain a proviso to exempt the sons of widows and to punish the man who is able to support his family and send his children to school, but who, from motives of greed and unwillingness to work himself compels his children to work when they should be in school.

"In this, as in every other question, there are two sides. The philanthropists look only at the hardship wrought by sending the boy to work at too early an age, but the reverse side must also be considered, namely, how the widowed mother and her little ones are to be provided for until the boys arrive at the legal age for employment.

Education Law a Dead Letter.

"The legislature of 1901 enacted a compulsory education law under the provisions of which every child under the age of 13 years shall attend school, and unless a child can read and write the English language intelligently, 16 years is fixed as the limit. This law, however, has been a dead letter about the coal regions as it has never been enforced, so far as I know. This law, however, does not make any provision for the support of the poor widow whose boys are under the legal age."

Want Professional Firemen.

Members of the McKees Rocks volunteer fire department are stirred up over the proposition to establish a paid fire department in the borough. It is claimed by the advocates of a paid department that the town is growing so rapidly that professional fire fighters are needed. A committee composed of Frank H. Hieber, president of the borough council; Jeffrey Davis, Thomas Priddy and John McDermott, members of council, will report at the next meeting the result of their investigations into the cost of establishing a paid department.

TENTH REUNION OF UNITED WORKMEN

The Western Pennsylvania lodges of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Degree of Honor have completed arrangements for their tenth annual reunion Wednesday, July 22, at Rock Springs park, W. Va. Four trains will run to the park from the Union station in Pittsburgh, three of them going through without any stops. The fourth train, leaving at 8:20 a. m., city time, will make stops at Fourth avenue, Birmingham and Carnegie stations. The last train returning will leave the park at 8 p. m.

Eggers Gave Bail for Court.

Frederick W. Eggers, charged by J. E. Rodgers, cashier of the Republic National bank, with false pretense in securing $1,500 from the bank by representing that he had an interest in the Monongahela house pharmacy, waived a hearing yesterday before Alderman J. V. McMasters and gave bail for court.

GERMS AND MICROBES

FOUND IN COUNTLESS MILLIONS IN THE DUST AND DIRT OF THE STREETS; SWARMING IN THE POLLUTED AIR OF SHOPS AND FACTORIES, AND INVADING THE HOMES OF THE RICH AND POOR.

Germs and microbes assail us on every hand and surround us on every side; there is no possibility of escape from these little enemies to health and life, for they are invisible to the natural eye, and give no signs of their presence. We carry them about in our clothing and unconsciously inhale them into our lungs, and take them into our system with our food and drink. These smallest of all living things get into the circulation, causing fermentation and deterioration of the blood and wreck and ruin to the whole system. They feed upon the elements of the blood, rob it of its health-giving, nutritious qualities, destroy the red corpuscles and reduce it to a thin watery state, when it can no longer supply vigor and strength to the body which succumbs often to the simplest disease.

When germs and microbes find a lodgment in the blood it means an end to good health. The decline may be gradual but is sure. One after another the different organs of the body are affected, the Liver becomes torpid, the Kidneys fail to act, the Stomach is thrown out of order, the digestion becomes weak, the constitution runs down, an indifferent lifeless condition ensues, and disease fastens itself upon the helpless victim because of the germs and microbes at work in the blood.

POISONED BY THE GERMS OF MALARIA.

I began using your S. S. S. probably 10 years ago for Malaria and blood troubles, and it proved so good at that time that I have continued ever since using it as a family remedy. Recently one of my children was troubled with large, painful boils on the back of his neck; after suffering with these for several months, we tried S. S. S., and am glad to state that a bottle and a half cured him entirely.

It is a pleasure for me to recommend S. S. S. for the benefit of others who are needing a first rate blood purifier, tonic and sure cure for Malaria.

C. C. HEMINGWAY,
Arkansas City, Ark.

Malaria, Aenemia, Chronic Ulcers, Dangerous Fevers, Carbuncles and Boils and many wasting debilitating diseases are due to a polluted germ-infected blood. No one can feel well or is well whose system is at the mercy of these insidious and unseen atoms of destruction and foes of human health and happiness. They must be driven out and the weak sluggish blood invigorated and made rich and pure again before the debilitated system can rally and good health is again established. S. S. S. supplies all the needed properties to the watery blood and removes all obstructions to a full and free circulation, resulting in renewed strength and vitality, better appetite and digestion and the certain upbuilding of the health. S. S. S. by keeping the blood in its natural purity and strength prevents the accumulation of germs and microbes or other impurities in the system and thus lessens the danger of infection from these blood contaminating health destroying pests.

SSS

As long as there is a perfect circulation of pure blood throughout the body we enjoy freedom from disease and the blessings of good health. S. S. S. contains no mineral ingredients whatever, but is guaranteed strictly vegetable and harmless.

OUR MEDICAL DEPARTMENT: Write us if you have any chronic ailment, old sore or ulcer, boils, skin trouble, or are suffering with Malaria and in that condition where you are not exactly sick nor ever entirely well, and our physicians will give your letter prompt attention and through their advice and help you may be saved many years of pain and suffering. Address all letters to ***THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.***

RECEIVER SMITH GIVEN A SETBACK

Maine Judge Refuses to Extend His Authority to Bath Iron Works.

CHANCE FOR FORECLOSURE

Decision, if Concurred in by Other Judges, May Give Schwab a Chance to Regain Possession of the Bethlehem Steel Plant.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Herald Building, Herald Square,
NEW YORK, July 11.

Those interests in the United Shipbuilding Company which opposed the appointment of a receiver won a temporary victory at least today, when word was received in this city that the effort to extend the scope of the receivership of former Senator Smith to the subsidiary shipyard plants was checked at Portland, Me.

Through Messrs. Untermyer & Wollman, of counsel for Mr. Smith, an effort was made before Judge Putnam in the United States circuit court at Portland, to extend Mr. Smith's powers, so as to cover the Bath shipyard and the Bath Iron works.

The court held that notwithstanding the opinion of Judge Kirkpatrick of New Jersey that Receiver Smith had plenary powers under the New Jersey statute covering insolvency the national bankruptcy law abrogated all state insolvency proceedings and therefore Judge Kirkpatrick was without jurisdiction to appoint a receiver for the United States Shipbuilding Company. In Judge Putnam's opinion, if a receiver were appointed and bankruptcy proceedings were afterward instituted, the receivership would fail.

It is not known that Mr. Schwab has wished to regain titular as well as actual control of his Bethlehem plant for months past and that he would probably try to foreclose on the general concern at the expiration of 90 days after the default on the payment of the interest on the first mortgage bonds due on July 1. The decision, therefore, of Judge Putnam has great significance, particularly if his view should be taken by other district judges in localities where other shipyards lie.

WILMINGTON, DEL., July 11.—In the United States circuit court here today on the application of Roland B. Conkling of New York city and other stockholders and bondholders of the United States Shipbuilding Company, Judges Gray and Bradford appointed James Smith, Jr., of Jersey ancillary receiver for the company in the district of Delaware. He was required to give bond in the sum of $50,000. The company's holdings in this city comprise the Harlan & Hollingsworth shipbuilding and carbuilding plant.

NIAGARA FALLS,
$5.00—ROUND TRIP—$5.00
Saturday, July 18, via Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh railway. Tickets good five days; on sale at ticket office, No. 504 Smithfield street, or P. & W. depot, Allegheny.

BABY BOY'S FATAL PLAY WITH LOADED REVOLVER

Shot Himself Through the Body—Despondent Husband Fails to Kill His Wife, but Succeeds With Himself.

John Vakini, 3 years old, of Rhode, Pa., died at the West Penn hospital at midnight from the effects of a bullet wound in the abdomen which he accidentally inflicted himself early yesterday morning. The boy was playing with the revolver in the yard and it went off, the bullet entering the lower part of his stomach. Physicians were summoned and last night his father took the boy to the hospital. The boy was of Polish descent. Deputy Coroner George Mercer is making an investigation of the case.

Charles Clarke, an oil well driller, 24 years old, committed suicide at the home of his wife's parents at No. 135 Sherman avenue, Wilkinsburg, yesterday afternoon by shooting himself in the heart with a revolver. He had been married about six weeks and his wife refused to live with him any longer. He pleaded with her to return to him, but could not be induced to do so. Yesterday he called at the house and, after talking with his wife in the hallway, drew a revolver from his pocket and shot at her. The bullet missed the woman, and Clark turned the revolver on himself, shooting himself through the heart. The body will be interred in Homewood cemetery tomorrow afternoon.

The inquest in the death of Henry Sauerwilt, who was murdered in Castle to await the action of the grand jury on the charge of murder. Sauerwilt boarded with Willihouse, and the former was killed while the two were drinking together.

Thomas Donovan, Jr., about 7 years old, Shannon on June 26, was held yesterday, and William Oscar Willihouse was held was killed last evening at California avenue and Ohio street, Avalon, by car No. 376 of the Bellevue and Avalon branch of the Pittsburgh Railways Company. It is alleged that the boy ran in front of the car, which was running at high speed. He was a son of Thomas Donovan, a well-known river engineer of No. 204 Delph street, Avalon.

The body of an unknown man was found in the Ohio river last night at the foot of Rebecca street, Allegheny. Nothing was found in the clothing by which the man could be identified.

John J. Maloney was instantly killed yesterday afternoon by being struck by a train on the West Penn railroad at Aspinwall. He was 36 years old, single and lived at No. 8710 Charlotte street, this city.

Joseph Sarpelo, 10 years old, of No. 527 Sixth avenue, died at the Passavant hospital yesterday morning of lockjaw as a result of injuries received on July 4. This is the third lockjaw victim this month.

QUARANTINE LIFTED.

Secretary of Agriculture Issues Rules for Shipment of Live Stock.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The secretary of agriculture has ordered that cattle, sheep and other ruminants, and swine may be shipped from states not in quarantine across the states of Massachusetts and New Hampshire for slaughter or other purposes, without sealing the cars, subject to the regulations of the state to which they are being transported.

The secretary has also ordered that cattle, sheep, and other ruminants, and swine, may be removed or shipped from either of said states subject to the regulations of the state to which destined, after having been inspected by an inspector of the bureau of animal industry and upon written permit issued by him.

NEW PASTORS FOR TWO BRADDOCK CHURCHES

Two ministers who have accepted calls to Braddock churches will preach to their congregations today for the first time. St. Mary's Protestant Episcopal church, in Lillie avenue, built as a memorial to Mrs. Mary E. Kinsey of Parker avenue, Braddock, will have for its new rector the Rev. A. M. Stengel, who accepted the charge two weeks ago. The other is the Rev. J. F. Clokey, pastor of Calvary Presbyterian church of Marietta, O., who arrived in Braddock with his wife Friday evening. He succeeds the Rev. Edwin M. Bowman, who went to Hollidaysburg.

GAVE BALLOON PARTY.

New Fad in Paris Which May Become Expensive for the Fashionable Set.

PARIS, June 11.—(Special Cable.)—The Duke and Duchess D'Uzes are probably the first hosts in the world of society anywhere to give a balloon party. They entertained a number of friends at luncheon at the Park Aero club. After luncheon the duke and duchess invited the most daring guests to make a balloon ascent. The duke had two big balloons. The Duke and Duchess D'Uzes and Duchess Denegropont entered one and sailed away. Twenty minutes later the second balloon departed with Count Decontades, Marquis Declermonttonnerre, Prince Isenburg and Baron Iepic.

The balloons landed at dusk 40 miles away, the balloonists returning by train. If Paris hostesses follow the duke's example it will be expensive. Mrs. Charles Carroll of Baltimore was among the duchess' guests at luncheon.

Millenium Believers Meet.

DENVER, COL., July 11.—A bible students' convention, conducted by the Watch Tower and Bible and Tract society of Allegheny, Pa., is in session in this city and in connection with it is a convention of believers in the atonement sacrifice of Christ. President A. E. Williamson of Allegheny is in charge and C. T. Russell was one of the chief speakers. Today 50 converts were baptized. The followers believe that Christ returned to earth in spirit form in 1878 and that the millenium will come in 10 years.

TYPICAL BUSY KENTUCKY TOWN OUTSIDE FEUD DISTRICT

LEXINGTON, KY., July 11.—(Special.)—The little town of Mt. Sterling, in Montgomery county, is a busy place these days. It is known to be one of the chief commercial centers of the mountains of Kentucky, and since the place is the headquarters of the state central committee politics and business are commingled in a way that fills the streets with people every day in the week. Allie W. Young, chairman of the state central committee, has his office there and has the committee come to him when matters of importance are to be settled. Mt. Sterling is the market for 32 counties, and on each county court day between 5,000 and 10,000 head of cattle alone change hands there. There are a number of large wholesale groceries and other headquarters for other branches of industry kept alive and fattened by the work of the mountain people.

MAMMOTH DEPOT HAS BEEN OPENED TO PUBLIC

New La Salle Street Station in Chicago Is a Triumph in Architectural Construction.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, July 11.—The magnificent new La Salle street station of the Lake Shore, Rock Island and Nickel Plate railroads, just completed at a cost of about $3,000,000, was opened for business tonight, all trains after midnight using the new terminal. For beauty of architecture, solidity of construction, completeness of appointment and as a triumph of engineering skill, the new depot is among the finest in the world.

The station proper, steel framed, 12 stories high, faced with brick with stone trimmings, has a frontage of 215 feet on Van Buren street and extends southward 1,438 feet. The great train shed is 580 feet long and 215 wide. Covering the vast space is an immense roof resting on 10 steel trusses, which at the highest point are 85 feet above the track level.

In the entire structure 14,200 tons of steel was used. The whole plant will be lighted by 6,800 electric lamps and 108 arc lights and 1,500 trains can be moved in and out daily.

BAR ROOM BANKING WAS NOT A SUCCESS

Because some checks became mixed up and a bartender did not qualify himself as a bank teller, Valentine Kingelman is a prisoner in police station No. 7. The man went into the saloon of Anthony Rooney at No. 3122 Carson street last night and asked to have a check for $1 92 cashed. The paper became mixed with a number of others and it is said that by mistake the bartender handed him another check for $40 and that Kingelman left the saloon. Kingelman denies the charge.

Woman Drank Too Much Laudanum.

Capt. James Wilson of the Allegheny police last night picked up Mrs. Anna Hildebrand in Cairo alley and sent her to the Allegheny General hospital. Beside the woman was found a vial of laudanum, partly empty. Stomach pumps were applied and the woman's life saved. It was said by her husband at the hospital last night that the woman was addicted to the use of laudanum and that she had probably taken an overdose.

LOUIS ROTT IS PRESIDENT.

Homestead Savings and Trust Company Takes Officer of Rival Concern.

The Homestead Savings Bank and Trust Company, recently organized with a capital stock of $120,000, at a meeting last night elected Louis Rott as president.

Mr. Rott at present is president of the First National bank of Homestead. The Homestead Savings and Trust Company was organized at first with the intention of purchasing the controlling interest in the First National bank the oldest banking institution in the town, and with which Mr. Rott has been connected for more than 20 years. It was intended to secure the stock of the old bank with its capital of $100,000 and surplus of $125,000. Some of the stock was optioned at $300 per share, the par value being $100. Before the plans were completed the Monongahela Trust Company, which is controlled by the Mellon National bank interests, secured control of the majority of the First National holdings and made the old bank an adjunct of the Mellon institutions.

The directors of the new trust company also increased the capital stock to $200,000. The other officers, beside the president, are George M. Hall, first vice president; Peter Fey, second vice president; Hugh Nevin, secretary and treasurer; John O'Leary, teller, and L. L. Davis, solicitor.

ENGINEERS' REPORTS ACCESSIBLE TO REPORTERS

WASHINGTON, July 11.—By direction of the secretary of war, the engineer offices of the army in charge of the government in the different districts throughout the United States have been authorized to permit local representatives of newspapers to have access to copies of their annual reports for the fiscal year just ended as soon as the reports have been submitted to the chief engineer. Notices of this authorization have been sent to the various officers.

Deny Excessive Tariffs.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The Seaboard Air line today filed an answer with the interstate commerce commission in the proceeding instituted by the Planters Compress Company, whose headquarters are at Boston. The road makes the usual denial of excessive or discriminative tariffs.

MOST COSTLY EVER ERECTED

The New Manhattan Bridge Has Aroused the Steel Structural World.

LINDENTHAL IS UNDER FIRE

New York Bridge Commissioner Accused of Providing a Too Expensive Structure—Figures Produced Show an Enormous Footing.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, July 11.—Steel manufacturers and bridge designers and builders will be interested in an exposure to be printed here tomorrow over the new Manhattan bridge to be built across East river. The charge is made that Bridge Commissioner Lindenthal, who has charge of the contract, has forced a design on the city drawn by himself and providing for the adoption of a patent link. Lindenthal owns this patent.

The commissioner is calling for $8,000,000 more than the original estimates. This will make the bridge one of the most expensive ever erected, as the following shows:

River spans, steel superstructure, complete, $3,412,000; masonry, piers and foundations, $2,820,000; approaches, $2,056,000; engineering and conungencies, $870,000; total, $9,252,000.

The value of land necessary for abutments and approaches is as follows: Manhattan, $4,000,000; Brooklyn, $2,281,000; total estimated cost of completed structure and approaches, $15,833,000.

The appropriations made for the Manhattan bridge so far are as follows if the bridge department records are reliable: December 1, 1898, $500,000; December 5, 1899, $1,000,000; July 25, 1902, $2,970,000; total, $4,470,000.

In addition to the above there is $8,582,000 which is now awaiting favorable action by the board of aldermen. This brings the total for the bridge up to $10,952,000. It is officially stated at the bridge department that this amount covers the cost of the structure from end to end. It does not include any of the land for approaches, which will run up into millions, just how many cannot be determined now.

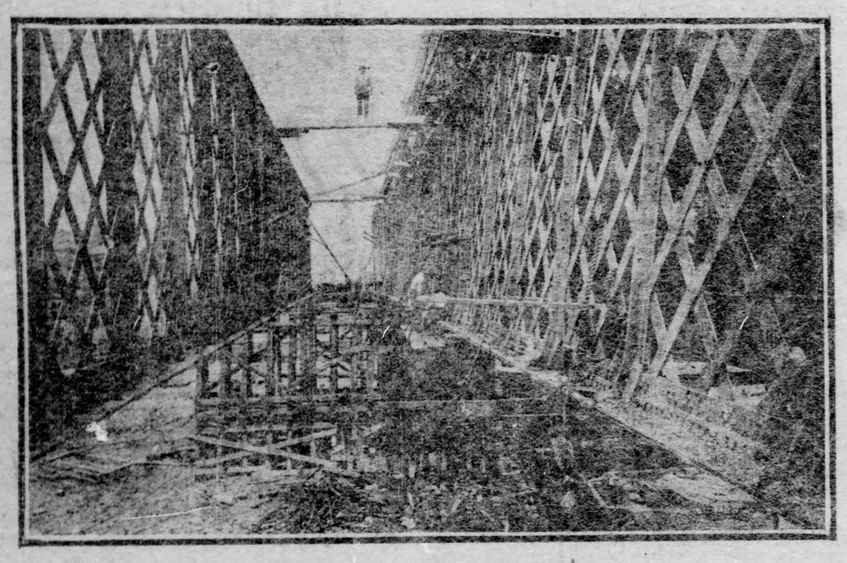
The total may reach $15,000. Mayor Low is to be asked to take a hand in what threatens to be a municipal scandal.

H. C. Pierce's Mother Dead.

CLAYTON, N. Y., July 11.—The mother of H. Clay Pierce, chairman of the Mexican Central railway, is dead at St. Lawrence, after a long illness. Mr. Pierce was at her bedside, having come by special train.

Absolutely Fireproof.
PARK AVE. HOTEL
PARK AVE. (4TH AVE.) 32D TO 33D ST., NEW YORK.
One of the coolest hotels in New York City. Recently refurnished throughout. Location central, convenient to all places of amusement and lines of travel. The open air
COURT GARDEN
with its palms, fountains, growing plants, and music, is a unique feature of the hotel.
EUROPEAN PLAN ONLY.
RATES MODERATE.
Dining room, restaurant, and cafe. Meals a la carte. Illustrated booklet.
REED & BARNETT, Proprietors.

All Tracks of Old Fort Wayne Bridge Gone.



Tearing Away Last Span of Structure.

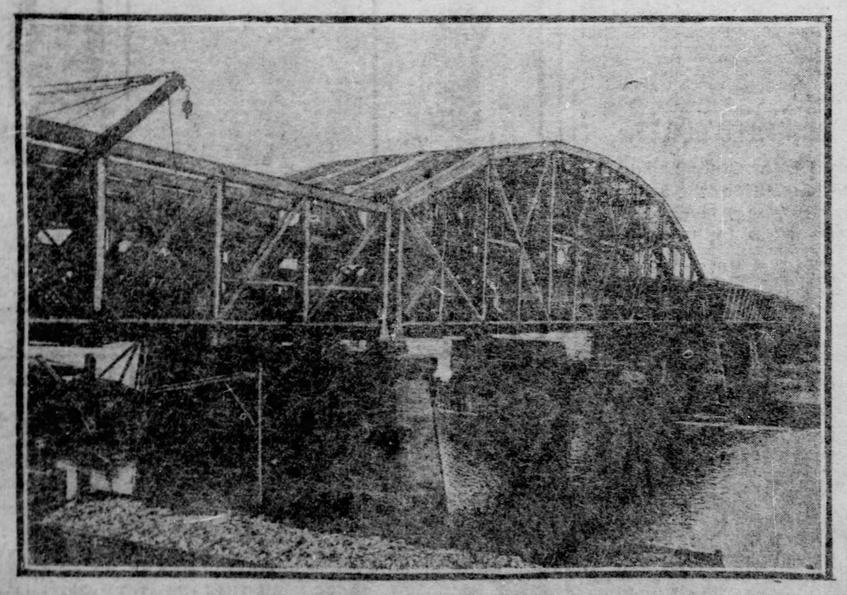
By the tearing away of the last span of the old bridge across the Allegheny, that carried the trains of the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago from the time that it first connected with the Pennsylvania railroad, the last mark of the historic structure was lost. Now the big and powerful, but woefully ugly, double-deck bridge takes the place of the old structure.

The steel in the old structure is not lost. It will be used in large part in other places, it is said, although a considerable portion will have to go to the scrap pile.

The picture above shows the men tearing out that last span. Heads were knocked off of rivets and hammers quickly broke the rust of years that had bound the structural steel together.

The new bridge, unshapely as it is, will nevertheless be the most useful bridge in all this district, measured by the work it will do. There are two tiers of tracks on the structure. The lower tier will serve for switching between the yards on the north and south sides of the river. The upper tier will be the through tracks over which will run the passenger trains and the through freights. For the present the lower tier alone is being used. It serves both the local and through uses.

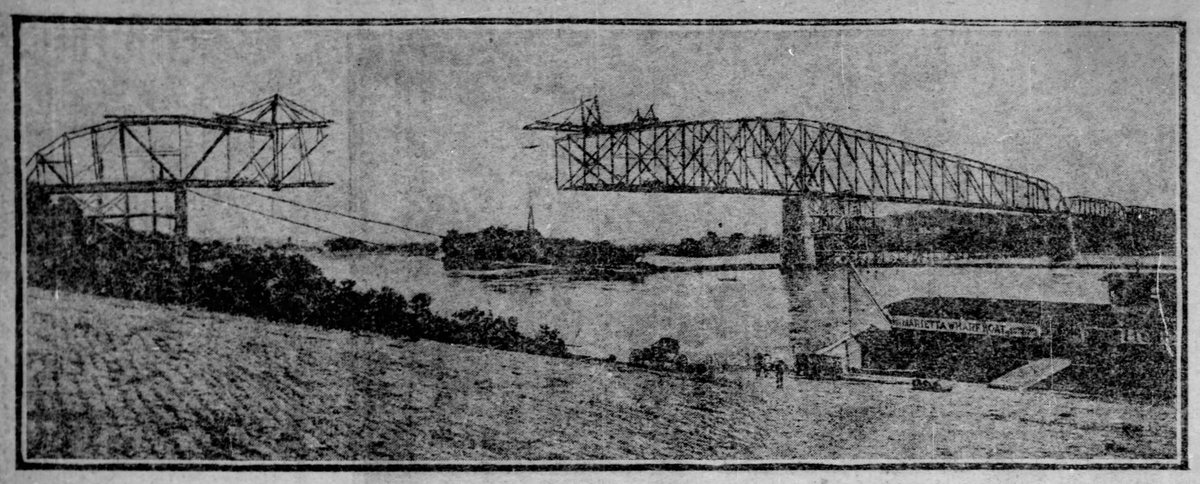
One reason for the clumsy appearance of the structure is the heaviness of the steel beams that had to be used in its construction by reason of the double weight the bridge may be called upon to bear at any time. The whole thing is a complex mass of tension and compression members that seem able to stand up under any strain that may come.



The New Double-Deck Bridge.

THE GREAT
CHALLENGE CLEARANCE SALE
NOW GOING ON AT
The Largest Exclusive Clothing House in the World.
THE SURPRISE STORE
531-533-535 PENN AVENUE
Our Entire Spring and Summer Stock of
MEN'S, BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING, HATS, AND FURNISHINGS
Consisting Principally of Broken Lines and Odd Lots
Must Be Closed Out--Nothing Reserved
A Clean Sweep
Such Bargains Have Never Been Offered Before in the History of Merchandising

BRIDGE ACROSS THE OHIO RIVER AT MARIETTA, OHIO



MARIETTA, O., July 11.—(Special.)—The new bridge across the Ohio river at this point, connecting with Parkersburg, is a cantilever structure, being built on the same plan as that which will be followed in the building of the Wabash bridge at Pittsburgh. The bridge is 2,500 feet in length, the main span being 650 feet. The bridge will be crossed by the Parkersburg and Marietta trolley line, affording quick transit between the towns. The picture above is from a photograph taken about a month before the completion of the structure.

ALL IS SETTLED; STRIKE AVOIDED

Machinists Accepted Manufacturers' Proposition of 7½ Per Cent Increase.

SCALE SIGNED FOR A YEAR

Shops Are to Remain Open; Six Holidays Allowed and 30 Cents Per Hour to Be the Minimum Paid During Life of Agreement.

The machinists and the manufacturers agreed upon the wage scale yesterday. The men are given 7½ per cent increase, the minimum was fixed at 30 cents per hour, and the shops are to remain open. Before conferences were held between the employes and the employers the machinists drew up a scale asking for 15 per cent increase; that all shops employ only union men, and that the minimum be 33 1-3 cents per hour.

Several conferences between the manufacturers and machinists have been held since the last of June, when last year's scale expired. The men refused to accept 5 per cent increase. After the second conference the men agreed to allow the shops to remain open and accept 10 per cent increase, taking a secret ballot and deciding to strike unless 10 per cent was given. The manufacturers held out until yesterday, when a compromise was effected on 7½ per cent increase.

A strike would have occurred the first of the month had not Business Agent Stuart Simpson appealed to the members of the organization to give the matter more consideration. After the men had balloted the second time to strike, President James O'Connell of the international organization succeeded in getting the executive board not to sanction a strike until further efforts were made to adjust the scale. First Vice President P. J. Conlon was sent to Pittsburgh, and with Mr. Simpson induced the members to accept the 7½ per cent increase, with two additional holidays added to the list, making four.

JAMES O'CONNELL,
President International Association of Machinists.

Stewart Simpson.

Article 2 of the agreement reads: "Nine hours shall be the standard work-day, except where additional time is required to be worked on account of the Saturday half-holiday during the months of June, July, August and September, in order to make up the 54 hours per week. Eleven hours shall be the standard night's work.

Time and a half will be paid for all time worked over the regular day's schedule up to 12 midnight. After midnight, and on New Year's day, Decoration day, Fourth of July, Labor day, Thanksgiving day and Christmas double time will be paid. The agreement will be in force until July 1, 1904 and thereafter, unless either party gives 60 days' notice to the other that they wish to withdraw or change this agreement.

AMALGAMATION MAY FAIL.

Trouble Has Arisen Between Bottle Blowers and Flint Workers.

The Glass Bottle Blowers' association will commence its annual convention in Cincinnati tomorrow. It will be an interesting one, as the rival glass organization, the American Flint Glass Workers' union, is in session in that city. The differences between the two organizations have become more serious during the past few weeks and the prospects for an amalgamation of the two bodies, which has been discussed lately, are not very encouraging.

The trouble is as to the jurisdiction in certain factories and disputes have frequently arisen since the flint bottle blowers, about 2,000 in number, seceded from the Flints and joined the Glass Bottle Blowers' association.

POMPEII'S DESTRUCTION SUPPLANTS BASEBALL

Pittsburgh Lodge of Elks Secure Pain's Greatest Scenic Production.

For two weeks twentieth century baseball will be supplanted by the ancient glories and stupendous horrors of Pompeii in Exposition park, Allegheny. Beginning Monday evening, July 27, under the auspices of Pittsburgh lodge No. 11, B. P. O. E., Pain will exhibit his magnificent spectacle on the baseball grounds. From Monday, July 27 to Saturday, August 8 inclusive, are the only two consecutive weeks during the season when the Pittsburgh club is away from home, and the Elks have availed themselves of this opportunity to secure for Pittsburgh the greatest and most successful of all of the Pain pyrotechnic spectacles—"The Last Days of Pompeii." It will be produced with a wealth of scenery and appointments never before presented in Pittsburgh.

Dazzling ballets, sensational aerial performances, imposing pageants, grand choruses, Olympian sports and athletic contests form a portion of the entertainment which is unique and bewildering in its brilliancy. The eruption of Mount Vesuvius is the climax of the story, made famous by Lord Lytton's novel, and the sequence of events is closely followed in the mimic presentation of one of the most interesting episodes in the history of the world.

The scene is appalling in its realism, and awe-inspiring in its magnificence. The spectator is thrilled and fascinated by its beauty and grandeur. This scene calls forth all the inventive genius which has gained for Pain the name of "The Fireworks King," and brings into action all the skill and resources of the scenic artist, the electricians and the fireworks experts employed in this stupendous production.

The scenery, representing with ideal accuracy the city that perished in the first century of the Christian era, will be erected on the ball field immediately back of the diamond, thus giving a complete view of the mimic city to the spectators in the bleachers as well as those in the grand stand and private boxes.

Some 300 people are employed in the presentation of Pompeii, and the usual patron of the ball games will witness a marvelous transformation of scene on the night of July 27. Where Hans Wagner picks up elusive grounders and Claude Ritchey stops hot liners, the temple of Astaces will be erected in all its stately magnificence—and from that point of view the citizens of ancient Pompeii will watch the athletic sports of their day and join in the cheers which have their counterpart in the shouts of the baseball fan of modern times.

Pittsburgh lodge of Elks No. 11 will have earned a debt of gratitude from their fellow-citizens of both cities in bringing to Pittsburgh this magnificent production which may be compared to a gargeous mid-summer night's festival.

There is literally "nothing doing" in the way of out-door amusements at night in Pittsburgh and the 90 per cent of Pittsburghers who don't go to Atlantic City will have something with which to solace themselves.

WANT TO SEE ROOSEVELT.

Britons Would Give the President a Hearty Welcome to England.

LONDON, July 11.—(Special Cable.)—Londoners today thought about nothing but the heat. Gauged by the thermometer our temperature is moderate, but tested by its effect upon humans it is harder to bear than the greater heat in New York. Rheumatic patients are often subjected to dry heat of 100 degrees above the boiling point without inconvenience, but it is humidity that kills.

Before the hot spell we all congratulated ourselves upon the success with which we feted Loubet. The little president won golden opinions wherever he went. He has returned to France in the best humor. His reception, however, however, wouldn't be a patch upon the welcome President Roosevelt would receive if he came to London to invite King Edward to go to St. Louis. An eminent American assured me today that it is a poular delusion that an American president is forbidden by the constitution to leave American soil during his tenure of office. He says it would be contrary to precedent for the president to visit England, but Americans are not slaves to precedent. Roosevelt, he assured me, proposed to meet the Mexican president on Mexican territory, and if he crosses the frontier to visit Diaz he ought to cross the Atlantic to pay a friendluy call on the king. If my informant is correct, then the chief obstacle in the way of the king's visit to St. Louis will have disappeared.

CAME TO AMERICA FOR FACTS IN ENGLISH HISTORY

LONDON, July 11.—(Special Cable.)—A very elaborate and scholarly history of the English unreformed parliament has been issued by the Cambridge University press. It is not merely notable as being the best history of its kind but because its author, P. Porritt, states in the preface that he wrote it in the United States. He states that some of the research was necessarily done in England, but "the bulk of the work has been done in American libraries whose well-ordered and easily accessible wealth in all these departments of history must come as a pleasant surprise to the English student in the United States." The British museum will have to look after its laurels.

ENGINEER FINDS HORSE IN THE COAL BUNKER

Animal Slid Down 40-Foot Chute from Jersey City Sidewalk.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, July 11.—Vainly endeavoring to keep cool in the boiler room of the Sherrill Lamp Company in Tenth street, Jersey City, 40 feet below the sidewalk, the engineer, George Frost, was startled today to hear what he supposed was a supply of coal come rumbling down the coal chute. Knowing that none had been ordered, Frost turned and to his astonishment saw a big bay horse calmly sitting on his haunches on top of the coal pile. Frost looked at the horse and then felt his head to make sure he had not been overcome by the heat.

Investigation showed that the horse had been one of a team attached to a wagon delivering supplies to the Sherrill company. It had kicked itself loose from the traces and in some unaccountable manner headed straight for the chute. The united efforts of five men succeeded in shoving the beast up one flight of stairs and there it required a block and fall to land the animal on the street.

FRANK A. PARKER.

BELLE IS DISFIGURED BY USING CARBOLIC ACID

EASTPORT, L. I., July 11.—(Special.)—Miss Mollie Osterhoudt of New York, one of the wealthiest and prettiest of the summer visitors at Bayshore, is disfigured for life and may lose the sight of one eye as a result of a mistake. On her dresser were two atomizers, one containing cologne, the other carbolic acid. This morning, while at her toilet, Miss Osterhoudt used the acid spray by mistake and her face is terribly burned.

FIRE ESCAPE INVENTED BY NEW YORK GERMAN

Ingenious Contrivance Reaches to Fourteenth Story of Skyscraper in Four Minutes.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, July 11.—Otto Lampe, a German, has invented a device for fighting fires in skyscrapers and for saving lives in these tall buildings. His plan was shown to Chief Purroy of the New York fire department today and was heartily indorsed.

The device is not at all complicated, being simply the application of principles already well-known to mechanics. A substantial truck bears the fire escape, which largely consists in such an application of the familiar jointed scissors like a double framework that the outer joints or junction of every second pair of its legs are so shaped and adjusted that they can serve as supports for platforms of gangways, which can be put up at the various heights of the floors of inhabited buildings. These platforms may then be dropped forward so as to come near to the windows of the burning structure, thus forming a passageway from the building to the platform on the fire-escape. There are two ladders on this, one for ascending, the other for descending and the imperiled ones may thus descend out of harm's way. In addition to aiding persons to escape these devices will be of great value in fighting fires and lines of hose may be carried to any desired floor and from the platform the flames may be fought direct. The platform can be erected in four minutes to a height of 14 stories by two men.

FRANK A. PARKER.

British Fleet Sails.

BAR HARBOR, ME., July 11.—The British fleet which has been in the harbor the past week sailed today for St. John, N. B.

PITTSBURGHERS AT THE GAZETTE BUREAU

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 11.—The following Pittsburghers were guests at The Gazette bureau during the week:

Albert G. Walter,
William Barr,
Mrs. L. S. Cameron,
Mrs. J. J. Woodsworth,
E. C. Trax,
W. E. Stockhouse,
J. E. C. Johnson,
Mrs. Johnson,
Percival C. Smith,
C. J. Spahr,
M. L. Sullivan,
Harry Simmer,
Daniel D. Houlahan,
May Stewart,
J. K. Wilson,
Earl Hook,
May Copple,
Frank B. Ransom,
George J. Soulsby,
Parker Lloyd,
Louis Meyersboffe,
Clarence Burleigh,
Carrie Unvergeaght,
J. S. Newman,
Mrs. Martin Hughes,
Alice Hughes,
J. Albert O'Dell,
Mrs. O'Dell,
John F. Nugent,
Mrs. T. P. Callaghan,
Thomas McCallen,
Lee Young,
Arthur E. Collins,
D. S. Wineman,
F. W. Fire,
C. K. Blanton,
Morris H. Kirk,
E. C. Blunon,
Nancy M. Frazier,
J. C. Stauffer,
Mrs. Stauffer,
Agnes McDonald,
Myrtle Gillespie,
Miss J. F. Sterler,
Miss Helen O. Halder,
William Halder,
Florence Bachman,
Max Bachman,
A. H. Robinson,
Mrs. A. E. White,
Alonzo Barclay,
E. L. Gebhardt,
W. A. Hartman,
Harry R. Gault,
Floyd Jones,
James H. Wallace,
Mrs. Wallace,
Phelan Wallace,
H. C. Shannon,
Mrs. Shannon,
Stewart Robb,
John E. Hughes,
Miss Mollie Hughes,
Thomas J. Donohue,
William Ropp,
G. H. Wallace,
Lizzie H. Miller,
Margaret Christ,
George West,
William McShane,
Thomas Gearing,
John Crowe,
Leonard Halder,
Mrs. H. G. Halder,
E. J. Braddock,
Myrtle M. Champion,
Mollie C. Felton,
Mary G. Stark,
Leon A. Sentman,
George Walker,
Grace M. Parker,
John S. Wood,
Mrs. Wood,
W. W. Mitchell,
Lewis E. Aronzen,
Helen Byrne,
William Copen,
Virginia Kopp,
M. Kopp,
Mrs. Kopp,
Vincenta Kopp,
J. M. McFarland,
Mrs. McFarland,
Louis C. Wiess,
Philip Kunz,
Miss May Knight,
F. B. Erlyman,
W. A. Smith and family.

New Castle's Big Skyscraper

Lawrence Trust Company Building.

NEW CASTLE, PA., July 11.—(Special.)—The handsome new $60,000 building of the Lawrence Savings and Trust Company will be completed and ready for occupancy this month. The building is seven stories in height and reaches two stories higher in the air than any other structure here. The building has a frontage of 40 feet and the site cost $48,000. The structure is completely fireproof. The Lawrence Savings and Trust Company is capitalized at $300,000 and is one of the strongest financial institutions in the city. Its officers are: President, George W. Johnson; vice presidents, Percy L. Craig and Matthias H. Henderson; secretary and treasurer, Edward E. McGill; directors, George W. Johnson, Elmer L. Phillips, Charles Matthews, Eugene N. Baer, Charles J. Kirk, Lieut. Gov. William M Brown, William L. Johnson, Matthias M. Henderson, Edwin N Ohl, Edward King, Percy L. Craig, A. D. Mornes, Hon. John B. Brown, Edward E. McGill and Rufus C. Patterson.

News of Nearby Towns and Country

CITIZENS TO FIGHT STREET CAR FRANCHISE

Suit Will Be Instituted to Enjoin Monongahela Council and Railway.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

MONONGAHELA, PA., July 11.—A bitter legal battle is promised as a result of the city council's action in granting to the Pittsburgh & Charleroi Street Railway Company a right of way for its high tension line through streets other than those in which the tracks are laid. Property owners along the route of the proposed line have effected an organization and started a fund with which to fight the company. A committee was chosen to engage counsel and push the case.

It is intended to bring injunction proceedings against the street car company and the city jointly. John Van Voorhis, who is prominent in business circles and who is chairman of the property owners' committee, was in Washington today in consultation with Attorney T. F. Birch, who will represent the citizens in their fight.

ROASTED TO DEATH UNDER LOAD OF SLAG

BEAVER FALLS, PA., July 11.—(Special.)—Munzio Pallozo, an Italian laborer in the employ of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad, met a horrible death at this place this afternoon. He was standing on the top of a steel hopper car loaded with furnace slag when the catch holding the two sides of the bottom of the car gave way, and as the slag rushed through the bottom the victim went down with it. Although comparatively cool on the top, the slag was hot in the center, and Pallozo was slowly roasted to death.

Christian Union Elects Officers.

AKRON, O., July 11.—The national convention of the Young People's Christian union practically closed its business with today's session. President Louis Annin Ames of New York was re-elected; the other officers follow: Secretary, Harry Adams Hersey, Boston; treasurer, George P. Sears, Chicago; executive board, Prof. A. W. Pierce, Franklin, Mass. and Miss H. Ida Curry, Washington, D. C. Tomorrow night there will be a big mass meeting in the Colonal theater.

Ordered to Leave the County.

MONONGAHELA CITY, PA., July 11.—(Special.)—Suspicion having been aroused by the large business done by Adam Rushe of California, the agent for several breweries, County Detective McCleery, Constable Pyles and Officer Pender of California placed him and his driver under arrest, charging them with selling liquor illegally. After a hearing before Justice Lambert the two were ordered to pay the costs and to leave the county within 20 days.

Organized Loan Association.

SHARON, PA., July 11.—(Special.)—A number of business men of South Sharon last night organized the South Sharon Building and Loan association, capitalized at $300,000. The following officers were elected: President, J. W. McCready; vice president, W. H. McGann; secretary, John Fitzpatrick; treasurer, William Weis. The directors elected are John Mahoney, Thomas F. McKee, C. W. Griffing, Peter Fox, J. C. Leslie, T. A. Tozier, Joseph Goldberger, William Sutton and H. S. Bovard.

To Have a Double Wedding.

NEW CASTLE, PA., July 11.—(Special.)—A double wedding is to take place here next Wednesday evening. William Bishton and Miss Sophia Faller, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hyacinth Faller, and Louis C. Faller and Miss Laura McKee, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. James McKee of Wilmington avenue, are the principals. The Rev. James Ferguson, pastor of the First United Presbyterian church, will officiate.

Triplets Born Near West Newton.

WEST NEWTON, PA., July 11.—(Special.)—Last night triplets, all girls, were born in the family of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Bartley of this vicinity. The couple have been married 15 years and 14 children have been born to them. There are three sets of twins in the family. Mrs. Bartley is an American of German descent. Her husband is of Irish birth.

STATE AND NEIGHBORHOOD.

JOHNSTOWN, PA.—William H. Johns, aged 26, married, met death here in the Valley Coal and Coke Company's mine. A fall of coal crushed him to death.

FUNXSUTAWNEY, PA.—Lot Thomas, 17 years old, son of John L. Thomas of this place, who was wounded in the hand with a toy pistol July 4, died of tetanus.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.—Alexander K. Shimer, real estate assessor of Gaysport, this county, was instantly killed by lightning. He was 65 years old, a school director and Grand Army veteran.

CHARLEROI, PA.—Peter Keifer died of injuries received in an accident at the Vesta mine. While working Keifer was caught between two coal cars and crushed. He lay for about three hours before he was discovered. He was 25 years old.

MONONGAHELA, PA.—A project is under way looking to the formation of a company to supply business houses with electric light. Only consumers will hold stock in the corporation, which will be styled the Consumers Electric Light Company. A modern plant will be installed.

MONONGAHELA, PA.—Frank Sampson, bartender at the Hotel Redd in Charleroi, who was brought to the hospital here suffering from injuries received in trying to board a trolley car, died from the shock following amputation of a leg.

JOHNSTOWN, PA.—Caught in the act by the proprietor in an attempt to rob the grocery store of Charles A. Byers at this place, Daniel R. Miller and George Nelson, Greensburg youths, are in jail here.

OIL CITY, PA.—Charles Veyra, aged 14, was instantly killed in a runaway accident at Rockwood. The body was found on the road, and as there were no bruises on it, the supposition is that he was thrown from the wagon and his neck broken.

NEW CASTLE, PA.—Over $150,000 was paid here by the various big industrial concerns, the pay being the largest ever made here in midsummer. Counting in the railroad pay here this week, the sum will reach $250,000.

CLEARFIELD, PA.—While on his way to town, Louis Seltridge, a farmer living four miles north of here, was rendered unconscious by a bolt of lightning which struck the buggy. The horse had his shoes torn off by it. Seltridge is in the hospital here and may die.

NEW CASTLE, PA.—Maud Musser, 19 years old, attempted suicide last evening by jumping in the Conoqueneesing river near her home at Park Gate, this county. Her lover had rejected her, she said. She was rescued by three women who heard her screams. Her father lives at Porterville, Butler county.

STILL AFTER THEM.

Canadian Lawyer Will Represent United States in Gaynor Case in England.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The published report from London to the effect that Mr. MacMaster of Montreal, one of the leading lawyers of the Canadian bar, will represent the United States before the privy council of England on the application for leave to appeal from the decision of Justice Caron of Quebec in the Greene and Gaynor case, is confirmed here.

Mr. MacMaster will appear before the privy council some time during the present month and probably will associate with himself counsel of distinguished ability for the argument in the case.

Nervy Burglars in Oakland.

Burglars broke open the rear door of the tobacco and confectionery store of E. S. Edwards at No. 3808 Forbes street, Oakland, and secured $75, two gold rings valued at $40 and some old coins valued at $50 yesterday morning. The store adjoins the Oakland police station, but the police failed to discover the burglars at work, although they made considerable noise by knocking cans of tobacco from the shelves.

CHARLES CRUBER,
Who Was Captured by a Posse and Taken to Jail at Greensburg, Pa., Charged With the Murder of Constable Henry F. Bierer.

CHARM OF CHORUS GIRLS.

American Plays Denounced, While Dancers Are Lionized As Real Artists.

PARIS, July 11.—(Special Cable.)—The American chorus girl is being lionized by Jules Huret, who toured the United States for Figaro. While praising the chorus girl Huret denounces American theatrical art and American plays. He declares them to be childish and meaningless and devoid of real merit. Huret also says the dominant popular American play is a sort of vague operetta, which is merely an excuse for a great deal of dancing. While Huret does not find anything to console his artistic soul in American plays, he goes with rhapsodies over the grace of the American chorus girl. Huret writes:

"On the American stage everyone knows how to dance. The American chorus girl has resuscitated the art of movement, of making the whole body speak with grace and charm, the seduction of which is incomparable. The combination of song and dance has made the American style a new national art which possesses all the necessary elements for becoming classic art and replacing that which reigned for centuries, and which is now becoming commonplace solemn and wearisome. The ballet has existed too long on conventional lines at Paris, Milan, St. Petersburg and Vienna. Efforts have been made to rejuvenate it, but it has lost all expression.

"Who knows but that the American dance will not be established in academies in old Europe? You will see next year an intelligent director bringing to the boulevards American chorus girls of subtle hands and agile feet."

ROUNDING UP TALENT.

Prof. Albion W. Small Searches Britain for World's Fair Scientific Congress.

LONDON, July 11.—(Special Cable.)—Prof. Albion W. Small was one of the guests of the intercolonial university, conferring at a dinner at the Hotel Cecil last night. Prof. Small is in London upon a large errand. He had to engage the flower of the British intellect and persuade picked men of the empire, from Balfour to Sir William Crookes, from Lord Chief Justice Alverstone to John Burns, to visit St. Louis in 1904 to read papers before the science and arts congress. Small goes to Edinboro and Dublin next week to rifle the store of genius and scholarship in Scotland and Ireland.

In politics the Irish are generally satisfied with having carried the amended land bill, but the issues are overshadowed by Chamberlain's suicidal plunge in favor of protection. Chamberlain hasn't even succeeded in converting his own brothers. He's gloomy and downhearted.

HEAT MADE HIM STEAL.

Postoffice Employe Thus Explains Presence of Letters Found on His Person.

CHICAGO, July 11.—(Special.)—Mental irresponsibility brought about by the extreme heat caused John F. Doolittle, of the South Chicago postoffice to steal letters of no value to him. Doolittle has confessed the theft, and has been sent to jail.

Mrs. Doolittle says her husband explains his action on this ground and she believes him. He told her that on the day in question, last Thursday, he felt dazed, and has now but an indistinct recollection of having taken the letters which were found on his person by Inspectors Holden and Bird. Until then his superior officers say he has borne a good reputation.

BUSHFIELD GUILTY.

Army Officer Sentenced to Be Dismissed from the Service by Court Martial.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—First Lieut. L. M. Bushfield, Seventeenth infantry, was tried at Vancouver barracks, Washington, for "conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman"; "making false official statements"; "conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline"; "disobedience of orders"; "breach of arrest."

He was found guilty of all the charges and the specifications laid thereunder and sentenced to be discharged from the service of the United States. The president has approved the sentence.

Silesian Town Swept by Floods.

TROPPEAU, AUSTRIAN SILESIA, July 11.—The greatest floods ever known in this district have occurred. Numerous villages have been inundated, causing the collapse of many houses. Railway communication has been interrupted and a large number of bridges have been destroyed.

Many Spindles Will Be Idle.

FALL RIVER, MASS., July 11.—About one-eighth of the 2,800,000 spindles in Fall River will be idle next week. The Davol mill shut down today until August 3, and the Stafford and Wampanoag mills are closed, but only for one week.

DEATH OF A FARMER AROUSES SUSPICION

Westmoreland County Coroner Will Exhume Remains and Make Investigation.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

GREENSBURG, PA., July 11.—Coroner Charles A. Wyann and County Commissioner George M. Earnest will go to Kefer tomorrow to investigate the mysterious death of Christian Brenner, a well-known farmer of Cook township. Meager details of Mr. Brenner's death reached Greensburg this morning, but from the information received the county authorities believe that he was the victim of foul play. His remains will be exhumed and a complete investigation made.

On Thursday, so the story goes, a neighbor found the dead body of Mr. Brenner on his doorstep. Clasped in his hand was a dish partially filled with corn. The side of his face was badly bruised. The wound was of such a nature that it could have been made by a blunt instrument and could have caused death. The body was in a sitting posture. Justice M. S. Fausold of near Whitney was summoned and when he had viewed the body, ordered it buried.

Mr. Brenner lived alone in an isolated section. The body was in such a state that an immediate burial was deemed necessary. A neighbor, John Schmucker, furnished a rough box. The body was lifted from the bed upon which it had been laid and placed in the rude coffin without removing the old clothing from the dead. The lid was nailed down and the body hauled to the Bethel Lutheran cemetery. No prayers were said at the grave and the body was hurriedly buried and the funeral party returned to their homes.

Mr. Brenner did not live with his family. He owned a farm of 200 acres, which is underlaid with a rich tract of coal. He had recently sold a valuable timber tract and is said to have kept the money which figured in the transaction in his house. It is the general belief about Kefer that he was murdered.

Ohio Miners on Strike.

CADIZ, O., July 11.—Six hundred miners at Adena, this county, have gone on strike because they claim that an effort is being made to disrupt their union. President John Stevenson of this sub-district of the United Mine Workers of America has gone there to settle the trouble.

Guests of Charles M. Schwab.

The Homestead school board left at 11:30 o'clock last night over the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad as guests of C. M. Schwab for a two weeks' itinerary as follows: Buffalo, July 12-14; Boston, July 14-18; New York, July 19-22, and Atlantic City, July 22-25.

GIANT STRIDES!

All Records Broken.

72,767 CASES OF

MOET & CHANDON

CHAMPAGNE

Imported During the First Six Months of 1903, Showing an Increase of

22,036 CASES

Over the Same Period of 1902.

This places MOET & CHANDON at the HEAD of the importation list in the UNITED STATES, as well as in the WORLD.

MOET & CHANDON

Own and Control More Vineyards than all the other leading Champagne shippers combined.

THE NEW VINTAGE OF "WHITE SEAL" IS PERFECTION IN CHAMPAGNE.

RUPTURE

MEN, Women and Children CURED In 30 to 60 Days

Throw Your Trusts Away

GEO. B. WIX, M. D.:

I wish to testify to the efficacy of your Electro-Chemic Method for curing Rupture. I suffered with Rupture for about two years. Trusses did me no good. I took your treatment and for more than a year I have neither seen nor felt anything of the Rupture, notwithstanding the fact that my work is very heavy—being employed constantly at a sawmill.

J. E. Weaver, Lisbon, Ohio.

It is my mastery of EXTREME FORMS of RUPTURE that has won for My Electro-Chemic Treatment the confidence and endorsement of the most learned physicians. The majority of patients I have treated came to me as a last resort, and received a CURE after they had almost arrived at the conclusion that there was no way to get cured except to resign themselves to a cutting operation. When a treatment has reached such perfection as to give these marvelous results it is certainly entitled to public confidence; it is worthy of the investigation of any sufferer or practitioner, no matter how skeptical he may be.

MY ELECTRO-CHEMIC METHOD IS NOT DANGEROUS, NOT PAINFUL, WILL NOT DETAIN YOU FROM YOUR WORK OR BUSINESS AND IS SURE.

Of the thousands of patients I have treated there has not been one failure. When you entrust your case to me you receive expert service. You get a written guarantee. You undergo the treatment with confidence that you will receive a PERMANENT CURE. You see cures that give you this confidence.

DR. GEO. B. WIX,

The discoverer of the Electro-Chemic Method.

He has devoted years and years of unbroken study to the development of his treatment, and has accomplished the greatest record of CURES in all medical and surgical annals. His printed promises are as good as a bond, because he has the facts and power to back them up.

PILES and FISTULA—

A PERMANENT CURE GUARANTEED.

ENTIRELY CURED OF PILES AFTER HAVING SUFFERED 15 YEARS!

I suffered constantly with the piles for 15 years, during part of which time I was unable to work. I tried salves of every kind without relief. Finally I concluded to try Dr. Geo. B. Wix's treatment, and in a remarkably short time was completely cured. I can do any kind of work and feel that I cannot speak too highly of Dr. Wix's method and his success.

ROBT. E. WYLIE, Houston, Pa.

CONSULTATION AND EXAMINATION FREE.

Arrangements for credit. Reasonable charges.

Booklet mailed free. Please state whether you desire the one on Ruptura, Piles or Fistula.

GEO. B. WIX, M. D., RUPTURE AND RECTAL SPECIALIST,

Suite No. 204, 2nd Floor, New Werner Building,

631 PENN AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.

OFFICE HOURS: 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m. and 6 to 8:30 p. m. Sundays, 1 to 4.

JOHNSON PIQUED BECAUSE IGNORED

John L. Zimmerman Announces Candidacy Without Consulting Him.

MAYOR REFUSES ENDORSEMENT

Believed Boss of Cuyahoga County Will Be Compelled to Accept Springfield Man Whether He Wishes or Not. Latter Is Very Popular.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

COLUMBUS, July 11.—The announcement of John L. Zimmerman of Springfield of his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for the governorship, has piqued Tom L. Johnson. Zimmerman, after long deliberation, took the action without consulting the boss of the Ohio Democracy and Mayor Johnson doesn't like it. It is quite probable that he would have consented to Zimmerman's candidacy had the latter asked his permission, but to be entirely disregarded in the matter has galled him. He remains mum as an oyster with respect to the Zimmerman boom, but his lieutenants are still busy in an apparently unsuccessful effort to stir up enthusiasm for somebody else.

Johnson's movements can never be foretold, but it now seems altogether likely that he will be forced to accept Zimmerman as the nominee with the best grace he can muster. Zimmerman is allied with the McLean faction of the party, as is well known; he has not the slightest hesitation about condemning Bryanism and all radical departures, and he has said repeatedly that he wouldn't accept the nomination if he were compelled, in order to secure it, to subscribe to the declaration of principles adopted in Kansas City. That he has formally announced his candidacy is proof positive that he believes the conservatives have strength enough to dictate the platform to be adopted next August.

Agree on Many Points.

He agrees with Johnson in the latter's views relative to the taxation of railroads and other great corporations, which, Johnson claims, have successfully dodged their fair share of taxes for years. The two are in accord on state issues and there will be no clash on this portion of the platform. It may be that Johnson, seeing the writing on the wall, will not attempt to force an endorsement of the Kansas City platform into the instrument.

Zimmerman is unquestionably strong with the rank and file of the Democracy of the state. Johnson is powerful and popular in Cuyahoga county, but nowhere else apparently. He is in control simply because McLean went to Europe and let politics go by default. It is doubtful if Johnson, heralded as he has been as the Democratic Moses in Ohio, could secure the nomination for the governorship himself. There are few who believe he will try, for a defeat or even a hard struggle in the preliminary campaign would injure his chances for the future. Moreover, he does not want to be governor. He wants to go to the United States senate or to the White House, and it is pretty well understood that he will be a candidate for the former office, in case of the election of a Democratic legislature, toward which all his energies are bent.

Zimmerman made many friends by his graceful withdrawal in favor of Colonel James Kilbourne two years ago. Governor Nash has given him two or three honorary appointments since that time and he has become well acquainted throughout the state.

Zimmerman Is Strong.

As a candidate he could poll five votes where Johnson would poll four in all sections of the state save in Cuyahoga county. Johnson appreciates all these facts and since he has no hope of electing a Democratic governor anyway, and since he does intend to try to elect a Democratic legislature, it is probable that he will swallow his pride and withdraw open opposition to the man who can make the best run. Then, after Myron T. Herrick has been elected, he can claim that the result would have been different had a radical made the race on the Democratic ticket.

He is not ready as yet, however, to yield the point. His personal representative, Harvey Garvey, is still booming Charles Haskell of Ottawa for the nomination for the governorship and this is taken by some as an indication that Johnson may yet refuse to give his tacit support to Zimmerman.

Zimmerman's candidacy is well received by all the conservative Democrats here. Colonel James Kilbourne, the nominee two years ago, said today: "Mr. Zimmerman is a gentleman. He is a thorough-going Democrat and if nominated and elected will make one of the best governors Ohio has ever had."

Similar statements have been made by Allen W. Thurman, T. P. Linn, H. H. McMahon and other local leaders of the Gold Democracy.

Judge Dempsey Is Boomed.

It is reported upon good authority that Johnson has persuaded Judge Demsey of Cincinnati, who recently decided the act to cure the 50-year franchise law unconstitutional, to accept the nomination for the supreme bench. Johnson claims to expect to elect him and his nominees for state auditor, thus virtually conceding months before the election the defeat of the majority of the state ticket. Allen W. Thurman of this city is making a hard canvass for the indorsement for the United States senatorship, and his friends believe he will secure it, if the convention decides to indorse anyone—a rather doubtful contingency. There is a very well-defined feeling that, even if some other man is indorsed for this office, Johnson will make an effort to land it, in case the legislature is Democratic.

The work of organization for the coming campaign is well under way at Republican state headquarters in this city. W. E. Marsh is in charge. Marsh states that the Republican fences all seem to be in good condition. He anticipates a slight reduction in the plurality, but nothing which will endanger the success of the entire Republican ticket and the legislative candidates. Columbus has entered the field as an aspirant for the campaign opening, but the state committee will not meet to decide the question of date and place, until August 15, or thereabouts. Marion, the home of Senator Harding, candidate for the lieutenant governorship, is making a strong bid for the honor of entertaining the Republican hosts at their opening meeting.

Senators to Stump Ohio.

More attention will be paid to the speaking campaign than has been the case in recent Republican campaigns in Ohio. Eight United States senators, including Penrose of Pennsylvania, have already accepted the invitation of Senator Hanna to stump the state for him and the state ticket. Senator Hanna will devote much time to Cleveland, which, he says, "can be redeemed this year from the grip of the Democracy." Senator Foraker will be sent into all the doubtful legislative districts and Senator Harding will speak in every county of the state.

The retirement of Congressman Gill of the Sixteenth district will result in a grand scramble for the nomination to succeed him. Every county in the district has its favorite son, and, since a nomination is equivalent to an election, there will be a hard fight for the honor. The most prominent candidates are C. L. Weems and H. S. Armstrong of Belmont county, and D. A. Hollingsworth of Harrison.

Allegheny Citizens are Aroused as Never Before. The Whole Valley of the Ohio is Enthusiastic Over This Matchless

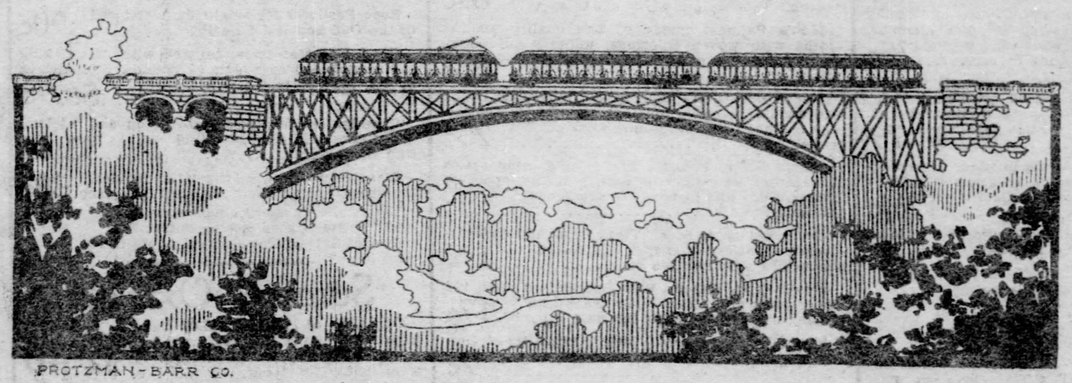
KEATING WEST-VIEW

Real Estate proposition. From Sharpsburg down to the mouth of the Beaver River the crowds are coming to see the finest city improvement construction that capital and brains ever planned.

But the north side of the Allegheny River is not the only section that is sending investors. Shrewd persons are coming from East Liberty, Squirrel Hill, South Side and towns many miles distant. The sale will be a success unparalleled. The great FREE GIFT PREMIUM BOND PROPOSITION convinces everybody that the well-known capitalists behind this grand enterprise are determined to build a city of paved, curbed, sidewalked, sewered and graded streets that will go above any possible expectations. A city having schools, churches, police protection, fire department, pleasure parks, water works, both gases, electric lights, etc.

TIME'S MARVEL

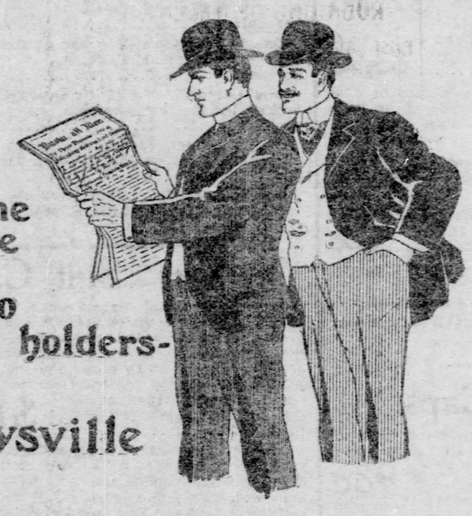
Not an elevated nor a Chicago Express, But the future manifold motor traction train speeding through Perrysville on its way to Bellevue and suburbs down the Ohio.



PROTZMAN-BARR CO.

Near the Famous Old Keating Inn:

This wonderful new Perrysville district begins near the famous old Keating Inn, just beyond the Allegheny City limits. The finest traction road ever built brings the great level highlands within twenty-five minutes of Pittsburgh. This road takes a short route directly out East Street extension. It cuts off three miles of distance by going straight instead of round the long and numerous bends of Perrysville Avenue and the plank-road.



Be one of the new 7,000 Bond holders- At Perrysville

Purchasers of Keating West-View property will not only be able to buy wonderfully-situated lots at

$50,	$75,	$100,
$125,	$150,	$175,
$200,	$250,	$300,
$350,	$400,	$450,

but they will be given

FREE WITH EACH LOT A PROVISIONAL TWO-YEAR PREMIUM BOND THAT MAY EARN THEM FIVE TO TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT.

These bonds are negotiable. You can sell or transfer them at once to any person. Under their provisions they become especially valuable to building-contractors, and will often earn within four months anywhere from $12.50 to $100 or more. One of these bonds is presented to you as an absolute free gift with each lot that you buy, whether the lot is priced $50 or $500.

TERMS ON LOTS:

5 per cent down; 2½ per cent per month for balance;
10 per cent discount for cash when paid within sixty days.

What Engineers Say:

Traction engineers call the new Perrysville Trolley Road "The Wonder Line." AND IT IS. Nothing like it could have been introduced until now. After leaving the Allegheny City limits it runs on T-railed double tracks. No jar. No jot. Only excellent servce that makes one proclaim a summer car trolley ride delightful.

You get off the cars in the very center of Keating West-View. Every lot is but a few steps from the line. That, together with the surpassing city improvements, pure air and beautiful country, is what makes the location interesting and money-making.

The sale isn't scheduled to start till next Saturday, but investors have already started. They are coming early in the morning and returning home late at night. What strikes them especially strong is the way the great capitalists are taking hold of this fine property and doing everything "just right." Not half right, but "all the way" right. You never saw a corporation go into a town-building enterprise so "completely right," with so much money and such unassailable judgment.

It never happened quite this way before, and investors are not slow to see the point.

Many Beautiful Homes:

People of ambition want to be located where they can live in tone and build up a future, and Perrysville is certainly the location.

The country seats of many wealthy people are but a short walk from Keating West-View. The picturesque grounds and manor of the late George B. Hill are in the same neighborhood. The beautiful gardens of Fred Schwitter and the Buhl estate are within calling distance. Other interesting country seats lie nearby and next to this splendid property. Among the well-known Pittsburghers who own valuable estates adjoining and adjacent to Keating West-View are Henry Phipps, M. K. McMullin, D. T. Watson, the great jurist, who destroyed for the U. S. Government the billion-dollar Northern Security merger; John H. Bell, of the Colonial Trust Co.; John Burckle, of the Workmen's Savings Bank of Allegheny; Mr. Swan, engineer for Allegheny City; Attorney Allston and Mrs. Rodgers, mother of Judge Elliott Rodgers.

Take Cars as Follows:

The new Perrysville cars to Keating West-View Plan of Lots start on Smithfield Street at Sixth Avenue. Some of the cars are marked PERRYSVILLE (not Perrysville Avenue) and others MADISON AVENUE and EAST STREET.

One of the palace cars is just finished and in operation to the property, but until all are finished the small coaches, or old MADISON AVENUE AND EAST STREET cars, will be used.

You can catch the cars marked PERRYSVILLE (not Perrysville Avenue) or MADISON AVENUE AND EAST STREET on Smithfield Street between Sixth and Seventh Avenues, on Ninth Street, on Anderson Street in Allegheny, on Lacock Street, on Sandusky Street or on North Avenue.

People living on Perrysville Avenue car line, known as Riverview Park car line, can connect with the new PERRYSVILLE SHORT LINE at Jake Borne's Hotel, corner Perrysville Avenue and East Street.

Apply for Free Car Tickets and Any Further Information to

FREEHOLD REAL ESTATE CO.,

334 FOURTH AVE.,
First Floor, Times Bldg., Pgh., Pa.
AGENT FOR ALLEGHENY-BELLEVUE LAND CO.

Semi-Annual Sale of Odds and Ends

Our twice-yearly clean-up sale of odds and ends starts tomorrow morning and continues Tuesday. This two-days' sale plays havoc with the prices on all **SMALL LOTS**, all the **ODD ASSORTMENTS OF SUMMER MERCHANDISE** and every group of **SEASONABLE GOODS IN WHICH THE SIZES ARE IN ANY WAY BROKEN.** A systematic search through our immense stocks has brought forward all these odds and ends and they are to be swept out at **HALF-PRICES, THIRD PRICES** and **QUARTER PRICES.** The result is a multitude of timely bargains, made all the more important by the many broken lines left by the heavy selling at last week's great reduction sale and on which the prices are slashed even more deeply.

Another imperative reason for such sacrificing on desirable goods are the extensive changes to be made in this establishment, forcing radical measures to clean out stockrooms immediately. Ridiculously low prices are quoted on articles of recognized value. Many of the lots advertised are necessarily small, so come early and secure first choice. If lots run out we will endeavor to substitute something of equal, or even greater, merit to keep up the interest until this sale closes.

Read this page carefully—very word is backed up by brilliant money-saving values of the most attractive character. Only a part of the amazing items can be quoted here—do not fail to visit the store tomorrow or Tuesday.

Mail Orders.

Owing to limited quantity in many of these advertised lots, mail orders should be sent in promptly. —Express prepared on orders on $5 and over.

SOLOMON'S

K. SOLOMON & COMPANY, Smithfield & Diamond Sts.

Formerly SOLOMON & RUBEN

Shop Early.

During July and August the store closes at 5 p. m.—except Saturday. Hence we advise early shopping. By buying in the morning greater comfort can be obtained.

Summer Dresses.

$1.50 Shirt-Waist Suits—50c. Made of percales in neat stripes, waist with full front and skirt in 7-gore flare style. All sizes at the Odd and End Sale Price of..... 50c

$12 Silk Foulard Suits—$5.00. Made of silk foulard of black or blue grounds, with white dots. Waist neatly tucked and skirt flared. Reduced from $12 to close out at Sale Price of..... $5.00

$20 Dresses—$10. Made of fine dimities, skirt and waist trimmed with broad stripes of cluny lace and lace yoke and skirt flared and flounced. Also white or blue linens trimmed with lace. Odd and End Sale Price..... $10.00

$20 Silk Foulard Suits—$12.00. Black and blue grounds with small dots and figures, trimmed with fagot stitching and skirt kilted or flared at bottom. Odd and End Sale Price..... $12.00

Tailor-Made Suits.

Women's $20 Tailor-Made Suits—$5. Mixtures, cheviots and broadcloths in blouse, Norfolk and tight-fitting styles. Neatly tailored. Suits which have sold all season at $20. Odd and End Sale Price..... $5.00

$25 and $30 Suits—$10.00. Made of fine broadcloths and Venetians in black only, and sizes 32 and 34. Elegantly tailored in tight-fitting styles and some with silk taffeta drop linings. Best selling number of the season. Odd and End Sale Price..... $10.00

$30 Tailor-Made Suits—$15. Made of Venetians, broadcloths, etamines, orliantines and Sicilians in blues, browns, grays and black. Coats in long or short blouse styles and fancily trimmed or plainly tailored. Lined throughout with best of linings and suits which have sold readily all season at $30 and $35. Odd and End Sale Price..... $15.00

$50 and $60 Handsomely Tailored Novelty Suits—$25.

Walking Skirts.

$4 and $5 Walking Skirts—$2.00. Made of meltons in blues, grey and black, gores pleated strapped and flared at bottom. $4 and $5 values at the Odd and End Sale Price of..... $2.00

$7.50 Sunburst Skirts—$3.95. Made of elegant brilliantines in blue, black or white. Trimmed with yokes, accordion pleats around entire skirt. Have sold at $12 and $15. All to be closed out at the Odd and End Sale Price of..... $3.95

$7 and $8 Walking Skirts—$3.95. Made of greenish striped mixtures, trimmed with strapped seams and hip trimmings, such as tabs and buttons. Perfectly tailored and flared at bottom. Odd and End Sale Price..... $3.95

Dress Skirts.

$1.00 Dress Skirts—50c. Made of blue ducks with small white dots, trimmed with double or single flounces and strapped with plain blue duck. $1.00 values at the Odd and End Sale Price of..... 50c

$3.00 Summer Skirts—$1.50. Choice of a lot of plain or figured duck skirts, trimmed with pleats, braids and small buttons. Also checked percales, trimmed with flounces and piped with black. All go at the Odd and End Sale Price of..... $1.50

$8 and $9 Dress Skirts—$5.00. Made of fancy mixtures in checks and plaids, also Sicilians, broadcloths, Venetians and cheviots. Fancily trimmed or plainly tailored. Odd and End Sale Price..... $5.00

$35 Dress Skirts—$20. Made of fine voiles and etamines, trimmed with tunics, fagot stitching, flounces and pleats. Lined with rustling taffeta silk. Your choice of tan, black, white and blue at the Odd and End Sale Price of..... $20.00

Women's Coats.

$7.98 Covert Coats—$2.00. Made of splendid quality coverts in tan shades, trimmed with straps or lapped seams and cut with plain or fancy sleeves. Lined throughout with satin or silk and only odd sizes represented. Odd and End Sale Price..... $2.00

Women's $15 Coats at $5.00. Choice of dashing styles in Monte Carlo and box coats made of fine taffeta or peau de soie silk and fancily trimmed. Also choice covert cloth coats in tan shades, lined with silk and superbly tailored. Sold at $12 and $15. Odd and End Sale Price..... $5.00

$30 Coats—$10. Made of taffeta or peau de soie silks in Louis XIV., Monte Carlo, box, half, tight-fitting or loose styles. Trimmed or plainly tailored and in full, ¾ or medium lengths. Sole throughout the entire season for $30 and some higher. Odd and End Sale Price..... $10.00

Waist Section.

$1.00 Waists—25c. Made of white lawns, trimmed with insertions and tucks, cut with pleated back and finished with stock collar. Odd and End Sale Price..... 25c

$1.50 Waists—50c. Choice lot of black sateens trimmed with tucks and cords. Also black and white lawns and fancy madras cloths. All placed on one table at the Odd and End Sale Price of..... 50c

$2.50 Waists—98c. Made of plain white madras cloths, basket weaves, organdies and lawns, also fancy dots and stripes. Have sold at $2.50. Odd and End Sale Price..... 98c

$5.00 Silk Waists—$1.00. Made of taffeta silks in various colors, slightly soiled, trimmed with tucks, hemstitching and cut with fancy sleeves and neat stock collars. Odd and End Sale Price..... $1.00

$5 and $8 Waists—$2.50. Made of peau de soie and taffeta silks in black and colors, fancily piped, trimmed with fagot stitching—in fact any trimming found in a higher-priced waist. $5 and $8 values at the Odd and End Sale Price..... $2.50

$3.00 Waists—$1.50. Made of fine white linens, lawns and organdies, either plainly tailored or trimmed with insertions and lace. A great opportunity for bargain seekers at the Odd and End Sale Price of..... $1.50

Girls' Attire.

Girls' $2.75 Coats—50c. Ages 1 to 6 years. Come in blues, reds, castors and browns, neatly trimmed with sailor collars and embroidery. Have sold at $1.50 and $2.75. Odd and End Sale Price..... 50c

Girls' $1.00 Skirts—50c. Made of plain chambrays in tans, blues and oxfords, trimmed with lace or plainly tailored and extra full in width with deep hem. Any length desired at the Odd and End Sale Price of..... 50c

Girls' $2.50 and $3.00 Dresses—75c. Made of fine organdies, ginghams and lawns in various shades, either dotted or figured. Trimmed with lace, embroideries and fancy fronts. Many new and novel ideas to choose from at the Odd and End Sale Price of..... 75c

Underskirts.

$1.50 Underskirts—50c. Made of good quality black mercerized sateen, trimmed with deep flounce, pleats and dust ruffle. Also accordion pleated flounces and extra full in width. Have sold at 98c and $1.25. Odd and End Sale Price..... 50c

$3.50 Underskirts—$1.98. Made of moreens and mercerized sateens, trimmed with deep flounces, pleats, dust ruffle and extra full in width. Odd and End Sale Price..... $1.98

Millinery.

Odds and Ends of Trimmed Hats at mere fractions of the former prices. In fact, these prices we ask would not begin to pay for the materials in most of them. A positive clearance is desired during the next two weeks—hence these tremendous sacrifices.

Trimmed Hats Worth up to $2.48 at 75c.
Trimmed Hats Worth up to $2.98 at $1.00.
Trimmed Hats Worth up to $3.98 at $1.50.
Trimmed Hats Worth up to $5.00 at $2.00.
Trimmed Hats Worth up to $7.50 at $3.00.
Trimmed Hats Worth up to $10.00 at $4.00.

Trimmed Mourning Hats, made of black silk with trimmings of black flowers, wings or quills. These hats are the balance of our big mourning sale and are values all the way up to $5.00. Choice at the Odd and End Sale Price..... 75c

Odds and Ends of Shirt Waist Hats, also tailor-made and ready-to-wear hats, which sold up to $2.00. A sweeping clearance at the Sale Price of..... 19c

All the Fine Millinery Laces are thrown on bargain tables tomorrow. Values from 75c to $2.00 may be picked up at, per yard..... 5c, 10c, and 25c

Fine Millinery Ribbons. All the odd pieces of handsome millinery ribbons which sold as high as $1.00 offered at the Odd and End Sale Price, per yard..... 25c

Children's Leghorn Hats, nicely trimmed with mull. Hats which sold up to $2, closing out at the Odd and End Sale Price..... 25c

Sailor Hats. Odds and ends of our best selling lines of fine sailor hats containing values up to $2.00, closing them out at the Sale Price of..... 48c

Sailor Hats. Odds and ends of sailor hats which have become somewhat soiled from display. Values from 50c to $1.00 offered at the ridiculously low price of..... 10c

Odd Pieces of Straw Braids containing qualities which sold as high as $1.00. Nothing reserved at, per yard..... 5c

Odds and Ends of Drapery Veils in the latest fashions of the season. Values as high as $1.00. A marvelous choice at the Clearance Price, per yard..... 15c

Black Aigrettes. Odds and ends of aigrettes which sold as high as 98c, Sale Price..... 15c

Odd Lots of Dress Shapes, all styles. Values up to $1.00, now..... 5c

Odd Lots of Black Silk Roses and Chrysanthemums, sold up to $2.00, Sale Price..... 48c

Odd Lots of Black Ostrich Tips. Sold at 75c, Sale Price..... 5c

Odd Lots of Flowers, sold up to 25c, Sale Price..... 3c

Odd Lots of Flowers, sold up to 48c, Sale Price..... 5c

Odd Lots of Flowers, sold up to 75c, Sale Price..... 10c

Odd Lots of Ornaments, sold up to 25c, Sale Price..... 2c

Odd Lots of colored Chiffon, sold up to $1.00, Sale Price..... 25c

Items for Women.

Cluny Lace Bands, in white or Arabian shades, 2 inches wide. Choice of patterns which have sold at 10c, to be closed out at the Odd and End Sale Price, per yard..... 5c

Odds and Ends of Edgings and Insertions, including Valenciennes, Torchon; also Cambric and Swiss Embroideries. An endless variety of desirable patterns which sold at 10c, 12½c and up to 20c, to be closed out at the Sale Price, per yard..... 2c and 3c

Embroideries, Beadings and Medallions. A selection of beautiful designs in superior qualities; also nainsook and embroidery edgings and insertions in choice patterns. Closing out values up to 25c in two lots at Sale Prices, per yd..... 5c and 8c

Women's Silk Gloves, white and black. All sizes in this lot and plenty of them for prompt buyers; 50c qualities to be closed out at..... 25c

Women's Plain or Lace Lisle Gloves and Mitts in white or black; also elbow length gloves. Closing out a lot of regular 35c values at the Sale Price, per pair..... 14c

Odds and Ends of Women's Hosiery, consisting of white or black embroidered; also fancy colored patterns in fine hosiery. These are 35c and 50c grades, which are being closed out at, per pair..... 14c

Children's Ribbed Cotton Hose. Extra quality with double knee in all sizes. A clearance of odds and ends of 15c values to be closed out at, per pair..... 5c

Women's Fancy Lisle Hose in black, white or other colors. A clearance of odds and ends of 50c, 75c and $1.00 grades to be closed out at, per pair..... 31c

Odds and Ends of Women's Golf Stocks. A selection which comprises all of our 25c qualities in various colors and designs; also some 50c grades thrown in. Take your choice at the Sale Price of..... 9c

Washable Stocks. Some dainty hand-embroidered stocks in all colors. A sweeping offer of 25c and 50c grades at Sale Price, each..... 14c

Women's Venice Collars in white or Arabian shades. All the dainty patterns that are being worn over waists this summer. Clearance of 50c and 75c values at the Sale Price of..... 24c

Odds and Ends of Women's Neckwear, including colored and white embroidered turnover collars, also new automobile ties. Values up to 25c being closed out at Sale Price, each..... 4c

Women's Handkerchiefs, either hemstitched or scalloped Swiss. 10c values to be closed out at the Sale Price, each..... 2c

Women's Handkerchiefs, lace edge and embroidered hemstitched. Odds and ends of slightly mussed handkerchiefs; worth 25c, at the Sale Price, each..... 9c

Women's Belts. Silk, satin braid or leather belts in the latest popular designs. Closing out odds and ends of regular 75c values at, each..... 14c

Women's Wrist Bags. All the odds and ends in black and other colors of assorted leathers. A clearance of 50c and 75c grades at the Sale Price of..... 14c

Corsets—Underwear.

Corsets. Odd lots of our regular 75c and $1.00 grades, all sizes represented but not all styles. Trimmed with lace and some with supporters attached. Your choice of black, white or dark at the Sale Price of..... 25c

Women's Gowns, made of fine cambric and nainsook, trimmed with lace and embroidery. Odds and ends of our regular $1.50 lines at the Sale Price of..... 75c

Women's Drawers. Small lots of the regular 75c and 85c qualities. Made of the best materials and elaborately trimmed. Odd and End Sale Price..... 39c

Dressing Sacques. Odds and ends and broken sizes of all our regular 75c lawn and dimity dressing sacques in dark or light shades. All go at the Odd and End Sale Price of..... 33c

Wrappers and long Kimonos. Small lots of the $1.50 grades of sample wrappers and kimonos, made of percales, lawns, etc. Choice offer of these odds and ends at..... 75c

Kimono Wrappers. These include all the odd lots of regular $2.50 and $3.00 qualities. Made of the finest lawns and dimities and trimmed with lace and ruffles. Odds and Ends Sale Price..... $1.79

Women's Vests. Odd Vests in fancy ribbed effects, mostly pink and blue, trimmed with lace edge. Have always sold at 39c. Choice at this Odd and End Sale..... 12½c

Union Suits. A table of odd suits of all kinds. Worth up to 65c. Odd and End Sale Price..... 19c

Infants' Wear.

Children's Muslin Underwear, including drawers, gowns and skirts. Odd sizes from our regular 50c and 65c grades go at this Sale Price of..... 24c

Children's Hats. Odds and ends of children's hats in Leghorn or fancy straws, trimmed with flowers and mull. Have sold from 75c to $1.00, at this Odd and End Sale Price..... 25c

Children's Bonnets. Odd numbers of our 50c qualities, made of cool materials and very attractive in design. Your choice at this Odd and End Sale Price..... 19c

Ribbons—Veilings.

Imported Fancy Ribbons, 5 and 5½ inches wide, also soft mousseline ribbons and taffeta moire ribbons. Qualities which have sold from 35c to 50c all go at this Odd and End Sale Price, per yard..... 19c

All Silk Striped and Figured Novelty Ribbons, 3 inches wide. Your choice of regular 15c grades, in white and all the summer colors, at the Semi-Annual Sale Price of, per yard..... 7c

Corded Plaid Ribbons, in all the desirable shades 3 and 4 inches wide. 20c values at the Odd and End Sale Price of, per yard..... 10c

Remnants of all kinds of Ribbons, worth up to 50c, now, per yard, 10c.

Odds and Ends of Fine Chiffon and sewing Silk Veilings, plain and with borders. Sold at from 25c to 50c per yard. Odd and End Sale Price, per yard..... 10c

Odd Veils of our regular 75c, $1.00 and $1.25 lines. These chiffon drape veils are 1½ yards long and will be sold at this Odd and End Sale Price of..... 48c

Jewelry—Silverware.

⅓ OFF MARKED PRICE on all odd pieces of Quadruple Silver Plated Hollow Ware. This consists of a splendid collection of Candelabra, Baking Dishes, Bread Trays, Butter Dishes, Water Pitchers, Nut Bowls, Sugar and Cream Sets, Cake Baskets, etc., etc.

Note the regular marked price and pay one-third less.

Fancy Bead Necklaces, choice of white, blue, amber, jet and coral. Odds and ends of 35c and 50c lines at..... 19c

Odds and Ends of Brooches, Scarf Pins, Blouse Sets, Cuff Buttons and Sash Pins. Values up to 25c and 35c, closing out at..... 9c

Hat Pins, beautifully mounted with stone settings or solid effects; 10c and 15c grades reduced to Sale Price each..... 3c

Chatelaine Bags, steel beaded oxidized frame, chain and hook. Chamois or moire lined; dollar values at Sale Price of..... 39c

Notion Clean-Up.

Fancy Ocean Pearl Buttons, two dozen on a card. Regular 40c value at, per card..... 20c

Fresh Water Pearl Buttons, plain suitable for waist trimmings. Two dozen on a card and regular 10c values at, per card..... 5c

Needle Case, containing 4 papers of needles and assorted darners. Regular 10c values at..... 4c

English Twilled Tape in 10-yard bolts. Regular 12½c quality at, per bolt..... 7c

Fancy Back Combs, also side combs. Odds of 25c and 35c values at Sale Price..... 15c

Hand-Embroidered Doilies. Closing out a lot of 12½c doilies at Sale Price, each..... 5c

Stamped Squares. Regular 25c qualities at..... 12½c

Stamped Dresser Scarfs. Regular 25c qualities at..... 12½c

Men's Furnishings.

Odds and Ends of Men's Negligee Shirts. Splendid shirts for outing wear. Made in the latest colorings with plain bosoms and separate link cuffs. Also a few pleated shirts. The clearance of 50c quality at Sale Price..... 29c

Men's Pepperel Jean Drawers. One lot of regular 35c quality with double seats and elastic anklets. Reduced to Sale Price of..... 12c

Odds and Ends of Men's Fancy Half Hose. Imported French or German makes of lisle thread in lace and Jacquard woven effects. Regular 50c values reduced to..... 25c

Odds and Ends of Men's Outing Shirts. The balance of our "Griffon" brand and "Quaker City" shirts in all the desirable patterns of the season. Closing out $1.00 shirts at..... 69c

Men's Pajamas, made of fine quality madras cloths with woven colorings, military cut collar and front. Odds and ends of $1.25 values priced at..... 85c

Men's Silky Fibre Balbriggan Underwear. Odds and ends of various lines but all sizes in the lot. The balance of our 50c underwear cut to half price..... 25c

Shield Bows. Fancy butterfly and midget ties in barathea silk, light or dark patterns, spots or figures. Odds and ends of 25c grades at the Sale Price of..... 5c

Men's Washable Stock Ties. Odds and ends, including a variety of shapes and colors. 35c values now reduced to..... 19c

Men's Fancy Elastic Web Suspenders, with kid tipped ends and nickel slide and buckle. Closing out 75c grades at the Sale Price of. 19c

Men's Handkerchiefs. Fancy hemstitched border, novelty designs, full size. Closing out regular 15c values at..... 7c

Fancy Silk Four-in-Hands closing out at 10c.

Men's Cambric Nightshirts, closing out at 35c.

Boys' 25c Fancy Blouses or Shirt Waists, sizes 4 to 12, at 12c.

Boys' Negligee Shirts, 75c values at 39c.

Parasols.

Lot of Women's Parasols, marked at $4.50 to $5.50, reduced to Sale Price of..... $2.98

Lot of Women's Parasols, marked at $6.00 and $7.00, reduced to Sale Price of..... $3.98

Women's Imported Silk Parasols, lace or chiffon trimmings, beautifully embroidered or hemstitched borders, $3.50 and $4.00 value, at..... $1.98

Women's Taffeta Covered Parasols, either plain borders or fancy trimmed. $2.50 and $3.00 values, at..... $1.50

Children's Parasols, fine all-silk covered, fancy borders, ruffled or lace trimmed. $1.50 values, Sale Price..... 65c

Children's 50c and 75c fancy Sateen Parasols, 35c.

Children's 35c fancy Gingham Parasols, 15c.

Children's fancy Parasols, natural wood handles, 5c.

Hats and Caps.

Odds and Ends of Men's Straw Hats, made of fine sennit and split braids in stiff brim yacht styles. The balance of our $1.50 and $2.00 grades offered at Sale Price of..... 98c

Men's Straw Hats in the popular wide brim Negligee styles. Made of fine Manila or split braids. The balance of our $2.00 and $2.50 grades offered at the Sale Price of..... 1.48

Men's Alpine Straw Hats, in sennit and Canton braids. Odds and ends of our $1.00 lines placed on sale at..... 50c

Balance of our $15 Genuine Panama Hats—$10.
Balance of our $10 Genuine Panama Hats— $7.
Balance of our $7 and $8 Genuine Panama Hats—$5.

Children's Sailor Hats, fine Milan straws with wide brims and long streamers. Balance of our $2.50 and $3.00 grades at the Sale Price of..... $1.50

Children's Straw Sailor Hats, either rough-and-ready straws with wide brims or fine Shinki braids. $1.50 and $1 grades reduced to..... 79c

Children's Sailor Hats, rough-and-ready and Canton straws, also fine linen and duck hats. Odd lots of 50c, 75c and $1.00 lines at the Sale Price of..... 43c

Children's Tams, also small Golf Caps. Made of duck and linen in all colors. Odds and ends of 25c and 50c grades at..... 19c

Men's and Boys' fine Yacht and Golf Caps, made of linen, duck or moire in all colors. Odds and ends of higher-priced lots on sale at.. 48c

Hammocks.

Lot of 75c Sea Grass Hammocks, slightly soiled, closing out at Sale Price of..... 50c

One Lot of 98c Hammocks cut to Sale Price of 65c
One Lot of $1.98 Hammocks cut to Sale Price of $1.24
One Lot of $2.98 Hammocks cut to Sale Price of $1.38
One Lot of $2.50 Hammocks cut to Sale Price of $1.65
One Lot of $4.00 Hammocks cut to Sale Price of $2.48
One Lot of $4.80 Hammocks cut to Sale Price of $3.35
One Lot of $6.00 Hammocks cut to Sale Price of $4.50
One Lot of $7.00 Hammocks cut to Sale Price of $5.25
One Lot of $7.50 Hammocks cut to Sale Price of $5.93

Curtains—Bedding.

Odds and Ends of Ruffled Net Curtains, ruffle edged with lace and insertion. Closing out values up to $2.00 at the Sale Price, per pair..... 85c

Ruffled Swiss Curtains. Odds and ends which include several handsome patterns in polka dots, stripes and colored borders.

The $1.50 and $2.00 curtains at Sale Price, per pair, 90c.

The $1.00 and $1.50 curtains at Sale Price, per pair, 55c.

The regular 75c curtains at the Sale Price, per pair, 29c.

Rope Portieres for double doors. Choice of desirable colorings, such as blue, green and red, reduced from $4.00 to the Odd and End Sale Price, per pair..... $1.75

Rope Portieres for single doors reduced to the Odd and End Sale Price, each..... 90c

Good Felt Matresses, covered with best ticking and guaranteed to weigh 45 pounds. Sell always at $12, reduced to the Sale Price of..... $6.98

Combination Mattress, cotton top and bottom. Heretofore sold at $5.00. Odd and End Sale Price..... $3.24

Bleached Sheets, full size; the regular 60c quality, closing out at Sale Price, each.. 39c

15c Pillow Cases closing out at 10c.
30c Bolster Cases closing out at 20c.
Special Sale of Towels from 5c up to 50c.

Summer Oxfords.

Odd Lots of Women's $3.50 Oxfords, about ten styles and your size in some of them, surely. Highest grade foot wear being closed out, per pair..... $2.48

Odd Lots of Women's $3 to $4 Oxfords, the sizes are somewhat broken, but your size is here in some desirable style. Choice of patent kid, patent colt or vici kid, welt or turn soles, French or Cuban heels. While they last, per pair..... $1.95

Women's $2 to $3 Oxfords. Sizes 2 to 4, and 7, 7½ and 8, hand turned or welted soles, very dressy styles. Odds and ends of $2, $2.50 and $3 lines at..... $1.39

Women's $2 Slippers, sizes 2 to 4½, 59c.

One Lot of Men's $5 Oxfords, every one this season's best styles, Sale Price, per pair..... $3.50

One Lot of Men's $2.50 and $3 Oxfords, patent kid or vici kid; Sale Price, per pair..... $1.95

One Lot of Men's $2 Oxfords, sizes slightly broken, but matchless bargains at, per pair..... $1.39

One lot Misses' $3 Oxfords, per pair, $1.50.

One lot of Misses' $2.50 Court Ties, per pair, $1.25.

Children's $2 Court Ties, sizes 8½ to 11, $1.00.

One lot of Infants' $1.25 Slippers, sizes 2 to 6, 75c.

Trunks—Suit Cases.

One Odd Lot High-Class Trunks. This is a miscellaneous assortment of $14, $16 and $18 trunks. Some are leather bound, others fiber bound, all of the very highest class of workmanship and best of finish inside. With or without outside straps. A splendid chance for travelers to buy a substantial elegant trunk at the Odd and End Sale Price of..... $10.48

Odd Lot of Wicker Trunks, extra large size and very strong; will make a good clothes basket; they are slightly soiled and some have the outside cloth damaged. Some actually sold up to $20.00. Odd and End Sale Price..... $3.98

Crystal Covered Trunks, with good lock and sheet iron bottom. Reduced to the Odd and End Sale Price of..... $1.98

32-inch Trunks, covered with extra heavy duck, fitted with brass lock and iron bound. Inside tray. Specially reduced for this Sale to..... $2.59

Cloth Covered Suit Cases, waterproof and riveted. Extra strong and durable case, reduced from $1.25 to the Odd and End Sale Price of..... 75c

All-Leather Suit Cases, 7 inches deep, 24 inches long, linen lined. Inside straps and two large straps all around on the outside. $6 values at the Odd and End Sale Price of.. $4.48

Harness ½ Price.

We are discontinuing this dept. everything must go.

Single Buggy Harness, made from best stock and rubber mountings. Regular price $16, going now at just half..... $8.00

Double Team Harness, a good, heavy, serviceable harness; regularly sold at $30, just one-half..... $15.00

Fine Coach Harness. Best of leather and workmanship. Solid nickel, brass and silver mountings. Sold at from $120.00 to $265.00, now just half prices—viz:..... $60 to $132.50

Horse Boots, formerly 50c to $12, now 25c to $6.
Harness Oils, Dressings, etc., half regular prices.
Horse Medicines and Liniments, half regular prices.
Bits, ranging from 10c to $3.50—½ price, 3c to $1.75.
Fibre and Root Brushes, worth 20c to 50c—½ price, 10c to 25c.
Stable Blankets, regularly 65c to $1.75, ½ price, 33c to 88c.
Plush and Fur Robes, $7 to $25 values, now $3.50 to $12.50.
Horses' Straw Hats, regular 30c, special at 10c.
Wagon Umbrellas, special at 50c.

Boys' Clothing.

Odds and Ends Boys' Washable Knee Pants. Well made from good quality strictly washable materials in neat colorings. Ages 3 to 16. Reduced to Sale Price of 7c

Boys' Wash Suits, made of good washable materials in desirable colorings. Ages 3 to 9 years. Worth two and three times the Clearance Price of..... 14c

Boys' Wash Suits, made of striped materials, collars trimmed in combination effects. Ages 2½ to 9. Odds and ends of 50c grades at..... 27c

Boys' Tennis Pants. Long trousers for the little fellows from 5 years up. Made of linen crash and well sewed. Odds and ends of 75c grades at..... 48c

Odds and Ends of Boys' Suits. One lot consisting of blouse, Norfolk, vestee and double-breasted suits in all the season's best styles and materials. Ages 3 to 15 years. Closing out at the Sale Price of..... $1.45

Odds and Ends of Boys' Suits. The nobby coatee suits in exclusive stylish materials. Closing out suits which are actually worth $3.50 to $4 at Sale Price of..... $1.77

Young Men's Attire.

Odds and Ends from our best selling lines of Young Men's Suits, in ages 14 to 19. Made of exclusive fancy mixtures and cheviots, well tailored. Closing out suits worth up to $10 at the Sale Price of..... $4.75

Young Men's Suits. Long trouser suits of all-wool cheviots and cassimeres in all the latest patterns. Also outing suits in light effects. Ages 14 to 19. Odds and ends of $5 and $6 lines at the Sale Price of..... $3.24

Young Men's Long Trousers. Odds and ends of a splendid line of trousers which formerly sold at $2.00. Choice at the Sale Price..... 84c

Men's Clothing.

All Men's Odd Suits, formerly marked at $5 and $6; fancy mixtures or plain colorings; closing out at the Sale Price of..... $3.50

Men's Odd Suits, formerly marked at $7.50 and $8; including stylish overplaids and fast color blue serges. Reliable suits reduced to close out at..... $5.00

Men's Odd Suits, formerly marked at $10, made of fancy cassimeres, cheviots and neat mixtures. Well tailored and extra value at the Sale Price of..... $6.75

Men's Odd Suits, formerly marked at $12 to $15; made of homespuns, cheviots and cassimeres in latest exclusive patterns, correct military cut, single or double-breasted sack. Sale Price..... $9.50

Balance of Our Stock, including the remaining $18 to $25 lines. Made of imported homespuns, cheviots, fancy overplaids and neat mixtures; also some plain blacks and blue serges. Choice at the Sale Price of..... $14.50

ODDS AND ENDS OF OUTING SUITS.

Lot of Men's $5 Outing Suits to go at $3.50.
Lot of Men's $7.50 Outing Suits to go at $5.00.
Lot of Men's $10 and $12 Outing Suits now $7.50.

ODDS AND ENDS OF TROUSERS.

Men's $1.50, $1.75 and $2 Trousers, Sale Price $1.00.

Men's $3.50 and $4.00 Trousers, Sale Price $2.50.

Men's $5.50, $6 and $6.50 Trousers, Sale Price $4.00.

ODD LOT OF SUMMER APPAREL.

Men's 35c Washable Coats, now 15c.
Men's $1.50 Black Alpaca Coats, cut to 89c.
Men's Blue Serge Coats, reduced to $2.50.

EXTRA SPECIAL!

Odds and Ends of $2 to $5 Bike or Golf Pants..... 50c

Housefurnishings.

Window Screens, 24 inches high, hardwood frames, extend to 34 inches long. Sell always at 25c. Odd and End Sale Price..... 12c

Screen Doors, walnut stained; made with three panels and regularly sold at $1.00. Odd and End Sale Price..... 59c

Dinner Sets, fine English porcelain, beautiful spray decoration. Regular $10 values at Sale Price of..... $6.75

Decorated Toilet Sets, with large basin. Sets which formerly sold at $3.50, a few left at Sale Price of..... $1.98

Three Bargain Tables, filled with odd pieces of china. Marvelous values at..... 5c, 10c and 25c

Choice of bag of moth balls, garden trowels, machine oil or bottle blueing. 10c articles at Sale Price..... 3c

Choice of hat racks, towel racks, lunch boxes or clothes lines. Any of these articles reduced to..... 10c

Summer Oil Stoves, use one and keep your house cool. Reduced to Sale Price of..... 48c

Choice of box of tooth picks or carpet tacks, coat hangers or candles; 5c values at..... 1c

Revolving Lawn Sprinklers, strongly made, perfect in operation. Regular $1 article at Sale Price..... 39c

Stationary Lawn Sprinklers at 10c.

Choice of fancy bamboo tabourettes, nickel plated cuspidors or dinner pails. All reduced to Sale Price..... 25c

Solid Copper Tea Kettles, nickel plated; regular $1.25 values; reduced to Sale Price..... 75c

No. 3 Iron Tea Ketties, also cans of Putz Cream, Electric Carpet Cleaner or Enameled Sauce Pans. Choice at, each..... 10c

2-Burner Gas Stoves, patent gas saving burner; $1.50 values at Sale Price..... 79c

Choice of Cherry Seeders, Wash Benches, Chamois Skins, Sad Irons or Japanese Trays, all high priced articles, at..... 25c

Step Ladder Chairs, highly polished hardwood; $1.50 values at Sale Price of..... 75c

Choice of Steel Garden Hoes, Scrubbing Brushes or Sponges; also Steel Hatchets, Hammers, etc. Sale Price, each..... 10c

Wash Wringers, with hardwood frames and solid rubber rolls. Closing out high priced wringers at Sale Price..... $1.25

Choice of Whisk Brooms, Paint Brushes, Desk Brushes or Match Safes; closing out Sale Price..... 10c

Dinner Plates of white porcelain; also Sauce Dishes and Oatmeal Saucers; 10c values at Sale Price..... 3c

EVENTS IN THE WORLD OF SPORTS—THEATERS AND THEATRICAL NEWS.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

J. O. BAGLIN'S FINANCIAL REVIEW—JOHN BULL IN AFRICA—LATE NEWS.

THIRD SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 12, 1903. EIGHT PAGES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE RESULTS.

Pittsburgh	10—Boston		2
New York	8—Cincinnati		6
Brooklyn	2—Chicago		0
St. Louis	7—Philadelphia		4

BOSTON TEAM AN EASY MARK FOR THE PIRATES

AMERICAN LEAGUE RESULTS.

Boston	8—Chicago	5
Cleveland	10—Philadelphia	3
New York	5—St. Louis	4
Detroit	4—Washington	0

BOSTON BEATEN IN FIRST GAME

Pirates Found Pittinger's Curves Easy and Batted the Ball All Over the Field.

WAGNER'S WONDERFUL CATCH

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Pittsburgh	50	21	.704	Brooklyn	34	33	.507
New York	43	24	.642	Boston	27	42	.391
Chicago	42	30	.583	St. Louis	25	46	.352
Cincinnati	35	32	.522	Philadelphia	26	48	.294

TODAY'S LEAGUE GAMES.

Brooklyn at Chicago.
New York at Cincinnati.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.

Manager Buckenberger and his troupe of Boston players appeared over at Exposition park yesterday afternoon in the opening of their series of games with the champion Pirates and after an argument of nine innings the visitors filed off the playing field a sad yet wiser crew. The Pirates' victory was both clean cut and convincing, the final figures being 10 to 2.

Charley Pittinger, who in the earlier days of his baseball career used to startle the natives of Westmoreland county with his pitching ability, was the Boston selection for the afternoon. In the old days the good people of Greensburg were wont to believe that "Pitty," as he was familiarly called, was a greater twirling artist than that wonderful product of Butler county, "Rube" Waddell, and had those same Greensburg citizens observed their former idol at the conclusion of the Pirates' half of the eighth inning yesterday they could have used that abbreviated familiarity with effect.

One of the spectators, who has a fondness for quotations which are applicable, remarked: "Pity 'tis, 'tis true. 'Tis true, 'tis pity," and that also fitted the case. This same Pittinger is a peculiar sort of an individual who carries around with him a notion that all umpires are out on the field to give him the worst of it, and that notion was working double time yesterday. Every time that Bob Emslie called a ball Pittinger would let out a scowl that would frighten the wits out of the statue up on Monument hill; still, he had sense enough to offer a fervent "Thank you" every time a strike was called.

In the seventh and eighth innings Pittinger did not have enough time on his hands to think over grievances, because the Pirates got after those curves of his, and when the base runners got through chasing each other around the bare paths and the 5,275 spectators let up in their cheering the former Greensburger was too full of woe for utterance. Those were two merry innings for both the local players and the spectators and they enjoyed themselves, even if Pittinger did not.

"Deacon" Phillippe spent the afternoon handing out a choice assortment of shoots and benders for the champions, and, as usual, he was in fine form and handled the Buckenberger crew as tenderly as a little girl handles a prize doll. The "Deacon" is a great warm weather advocate, and as the atmospherical conditions of yesterday afternoon were to his liking, he just cut loose and mowed his way through those Boston batters. In only two innings was any familiarity shown—the fifth and sixth—when a combination of hits and one error by Ritchey gave the visitors their two runs.

The contest was one in which there were many chances offered and accepted for pretty plays. The Pirates' infield was particularly busy eating up base hits; but the one play which stood out above all others and which set the crowd nearly wild with delight was handed in by Hans Wagner in the eighth inning. Aubrey, who was first at bat, landed on one of the deacon's curves and started it on a line for left center. As the ball neared Wagner, Hans made a spring into the air, reached up with his ungloved hand and not only clutched but held to the sphere. Another feature was the fact that Jimmy Sebring dropped a fly, and, singularly enough, the crowd cheered, because it is very seldom that Jimmy does a trick of that kind.

The Pirates' first run was scored by Beaumont in the third inning, when he reached first on balls, went to third on Sebring's single to right and scored on Wagner's life. In the fourth Ritchey, after being passed to first, got around on a single by Weaver and a force-out at second by Phillippe. In the sixth Ritchey again was passed up, stole second and scored on Smith's single to center. In the seventh, after Phillippe had gone out, Beaumont drew a base on balls; then a single by Sebring, a double by Wagner, a three-bagger by Leach and a fly out netted four more. Three were scored in the eighth on a triple by Weaver, a double by Phillippe, a single by Beaumont and a fumble by Aubrey.

The visitors scored one in the fifth, when Moran tripled to left and got home on Abatticchio's single to right. In the fifth an error by Ritchey, which allowed Cooley to reach second, and a single by Stanley gave Boston its second and last run. The score:

Pgh.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Boston.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
B'm'nt, m	3	2	0	0	0	Dexter, m.	0	0	2	0	0
Sebring, r	1	3	1	0	1	Cooley, 1.	1	0	4	0	0
Wagner, s	1	1	2	5	0	Stanley, 1.	0	2	3	0	0
Leach, 3.	1	2	2	2	0	Carney, r.	0	0	2	0	0
Ritchey, 2	2	0	3	2	1	Moran, c.	1	1	5	2	0
Kruger, 1	0	0	5	0	0	Ab'chio, 2	0	1	8	2	1
Smith, c.	0	1	3	0	0	Greme'r, 3	0	0	0	1	0
Weaver, 1	1	2	11	0	0	Aubrey, s.	0	0	0	2	2
Phil'pe, p	1	1	0	1	0	Pitt'ger, p	0	1	0	0	1
Totals	10	12	27	10	2	Totals	2	5	24	7	4

Pittsburgh	0	0	1	1	0	1	4	3	*	—10
Boston	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	—2

Two-base hits—Wagner, Leach, Phillippe. Three-base hits—Leach, Weaver, Moran. Stolen base—Ritchey. Double plays—Weaver (unassisted); Moran and Abbatichio. First base on balls—Off Pittinger 4. Struck out—By Phillippe 2 (Stanley, Pittinger); by Pittinger 2 (Wagner, Leach). Wild pitch—Pittinger. Time—1:40. Umpire—Emslie.

NOTES OF THE GAME.

"Stilts" Weaver caught the crowd and drew forth a round of cheers in the fifth inning when he gobbled Aubrey's line hit and then put the ball on Greminger, thus completing a double play all by himself.

Catcher Eddie Phelps, who is nursing a pair of badly bunged-up ankles, watched yesterday's game from the grand stand. Phelps says the injured ankles are much improved, but he will not be able to get back into the game for another week.

In the sixth inning Pittinger led off with a base hit to right and a moment later was a victim at second on Dexter's attempted sacrifice. It was plain that Pittinger was angry and as he walked in from the base he yelled to Dexter: "It's that way every day."

In the second inning yesterday Leach led off with a two-bagger and Ritchey followed with a base on balls, but neither player could advance a base, as the next three batters were out in succession, leaving the two runners on bases. The second was one of Pittinger's good innings.

Pittinger's display of temper when the umpire failed to call a strike in the eighth inning was very baby-like. A grand stand spectator yelled out after the Boston pitcher had made the display: "It's a good thing for you that Johnstone is not umpiring this game," and there was a lot of truth in the remark.

"Kitty" Bransfield, who has been laid up for nearly two weeks with an injured ankle, was out on the field in uniform yesterday and took part in the preliminary practice, but did not get into the regular game. "Kitty" spent the afternoon on the coaching line and helped his team along to victory. He will be found in his regular position on Monday.

The right wing of the grand stand contained a number of Boston rooters who whooped things up lively for their favorite until the eighth inning was reached, and when the Pirates jumped on Pittinger for a single, a double and three-bagger, which, with a base on balls, netted four runs, the Boston rooters were given the laugh by the Pirate adherents who were numerous in that part of the stand.

The Pirates got a shade the best of the umpiring in the sixth inning, when Ritchey was called safe at second and thereby got the credit for a stolen base. Moran's throw to the base was perfect, and "Batty" put the ball on Ritchey, but the umpire was not in a good position to see the play and the Pirate was called safe. The spectators back of first were in position to see the play and they yelled their disapproval at the umpire.

The Pirates will take a rest today and be in shape for another go with the Beaneaters on Monday. Al Buckenberger will take his team down to Wheeling for a Sunday exhibition game, and the team is sure of a warm reception, as Wheeling is Buckenberger's old stamping ground, as he managed a team down there many seasons ago. He was the man who first found Delehanty's worth as a player and sold him to the Philadelphia club.

It looked like shirking duty a little when Catcher Moran of the Boston team failed to go after Weaver's foul fly in the eighth inning. Dick Cooley made a good try for the ball, but failed to get under it, and the Pirate batter was safe. Some of the spectators yelled: "Get in the game, Moran," and the advice was timely, for the next ball pitched Weaver soaked on the trade mark and drove it into left field for three bases. Had Moran been attending to duty Weaver would have been out. Its little wonder that some pitchers kick on the support given them.

Hans Wagner can be looked on to turn out some sensational play in almost every game, and the big fellow was there with his hair-raiser yesterday. It happened in the eighth inning and Aubrey was the victim. The Boston batter had landed on one of the deacon's curves and started it on a line for right center, but when the flying sphere reached short Hans went up into the air like the first splurge of a skyrocket, and reaching up his ungloved hand he just managed to reach the ball, and clutching it he dropped to the ground with the ball in his hand. The way the spectators cheered the play was a treat to Hans, who was compelled to doff his cap at least three times.

REDS' STUPID WORK.

Bad Base Running Gave Victory to the Giants.

CINCINNATI, July 11.—Cincinnati lost today's game to New York by stupid work on the bases. With a chance to tie the score in the seventh inning, Steinfelt was caught off third, retiring the side. McGinnity was knocked out of the box in the seventh and Mathewson took his place. Peitz, who was on the bench, was ordered off the grounds for objecting to a decision by Umpire O'Day. Attendance, 5,000. Score:

Cincin.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	New York.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Donlin, l.	1	2	0	0	0	Browne, r.	2	3	2	0	0
Seym'r, m	1	0	4	0	0	V'Ha'n, m.	1	2	4	0	0
Dolan, r.	1	1	3	0	0	Warner, c	1	1	3	1	0
Beckley, 1	1	1	10	1	0	Mertes, l.	1	1	2	0	0
Steinf't, 3	0	0	1	0	1	Babb, s.	1	1	3	3	1
Daly, 2.	0	1	2	4	0	Lauder, 3.	1	0	1	4	0
Kelly, s.	1	0	3	2	1	Gilbert, 2.	1	1	2	2	0
Bergen, c	1	1	3	1	1	Bo'rman, 1	0	1	9	0	0
Poole, p.	0	2	1	7	0	M'Gin'y, p	0	0	0	0	0
						Mat'son, p	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	6	8	27	15	3	Totals	8	10	27	10	1

Cincinnati	0	0	1	0	0	0	5	0	0	—6
New York	5	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	—8

Two-base hits—Browne, Warner, Beckley. Three-base hits—Mertes. Home run—Gilbert. Left on bases—Cincinnati 4, New York 3. Stolen base—Daly. Double play—Beckley to Poole. First base on balls—Off Poole 2, off McGinnity 3, off Mathewson 1. Hit by pitched ball—Babb. Struck out—By Poole 3. Sacrifice hits—Warner, Gilbert. Time of game—1:50. Umpire—O'Day.

JONES' GREAT FORM.

Only One Chicago Runner Reached Second Base.

CHICAGO, July 11.—Only one of the locals reached second today, Jones holding them down to three singles and causing 16 of them to be put out on pop-up flys. Brooklyn's first run was earned on two singles, a steal and a long fly, the other on a triple and a single. Both teams played brilliantly throughout. Attendance, 4,500. Score:

Chicago.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Brooklyn.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Slagle, l.	0	0	2	0	0	Strang, 3.	1	2	0	1	0
Casey, 3.	0	0	1	0	0	Sheck'rd, l	0	1	4	0	0
Chance, 1	0	0	5	2	0	Dobbs, m.	0	0	5	0	1
Cook, m.	0	0	4	0	0	Doyle, 1.	0	0	6	0	0
Tinker, s.	0	0	6	2	0	Dahlen, s.	0	1	3	1	0
Evers, 2.	0	1	5	2	0	Jordan, r.	0	0	0	0	0
Harley, r.	0	0	0	1	0	Flood, 2.	1	1	4	3	0
Kling, c.	0	0	4	3	0	Ritter, c.	0	1	5	0	0
Wicker, p	0	2	0	4	0	Jones, p.	0	2	0	1	0
Totals	0	3	27	14	0	Totals	2	8	27	6	1

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Brooklyn	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—2

Left on bases—Chicago 2, Brooklyn 3. Two-base hit—Jones. Three-base hit—Flood. Stolen base—Strang. Double plays—Kling and Tinker; Flood and Doyle. Struck out—By Wicker 3, by Jones 4. Bases on balls—Off Wicker 1, off Jones 1. Time of game—1:35. Umpire—Johnstone.

THE CARDINALS WON.

Pounded Washburn for Many Hits and Runs.

ST. LOUIS, July 11.—St. Louis easily won today's game from Philadelphia. In the first three innings they settled matters by pounding Washburn for six runs. The game was loosely played and featureless. Attendance, 3,500. Score:

St. Louis.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Philadel.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Farrell, 2	2	2	2	4	0	Thomas, m	1	0	2	0	0
Don'v'n, r	1	2	1	1	0	Wolve'n, 3	1	2	1	1	2
Smoot, m	0	1	6	0	0	Titus, 1.	0	0	4	1	1
Barclay, 1	0	2	0	0	1	Keister, r.	0	0	2	1	0
Burke, 3.	2	1	0	2	0	Barry, 1.	1	3	8	2	0
Hac'ett, 1	1	1	9	2	0	Huls'tt, s	1	1	2	5	2
Demont, s	0	1	3	3	0	Gleason, 2	0	2	1	1	0
J.O'N'l, c	1	1	4	0	0	Zimmer, c	0	2	4	2	0
R'oades, p	0	0	0	0	0	W'hburn, p	0	1	0	1	0
Currie, p.	0	0	2	1	0						
Totals	7	11	27	13	1	Totals	4	11	24	14	5

St. Louis	3	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	*	—7
Philadelphia	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	—4

Two-base hit—Farell. Sacrifice hits—Demont, Rhoades. Double plays—Titus and Hulswitt; Hulswitt, Barry and Zimmer; Farrell, Hackett and Demont. Stolen bases—Farrell, Burke, Wolverton, Barry 2. Bases on balls—Off Rhoades 2. Struck out—By Rhoades 2, by Washburn 1. Left on bases—St. Louis 4, Philadelphia 8. Time—1:52. Umpire—Moran.

ODOM THE REAL THING.

Little Jockey Has Taken Place of Sloan and Maher.

NEW YORK, July 11.—Jockey Odom is becoming as much the rage as were Tod Sloan and Danny Maher in their palmy days. Hundreds of racegoers are now playing Odom's mounts daily, irrespective of the name of the horse he rides, and recently the Odom brigade have been heavy winners. The women patrons are just now especially devoted to Odom and one has only to walk between the grand stand benches to hear this remark:

"I am going to play Odom. I play him every time straight and across the board."

NO CHANCE FOR CORBETT.

George Considine Thinks Ex-Champion Has Gone Back.

NEW YORK, July 11.—(Special.)—"I really cannot see where Corbett has one chance in a thousand of beating Jeffries," says George Considine. "In the first place, he is not the great fighter he was several years ago. He cannot hit as hard now as he could then.

"When he fought Jeffries at Coney Island he was in better shape than he will ever be again. In that fight Corbett hit Jeffries often enough to beat a dozen fighters, and you remember what little effect the blows had on Jeffries. Corbett, in my estimation, has seen his best days as a fighter."

Last of Ned Delehanty.

CLEVELAND, O., July 11.—The funeral of Edward Delehanty, the ball player, who was drowned in the Niagara river, was held today at the Church of the Immaculate Conception. High mass was sung by Monsignor T. P. Thorpe, who was assisted by the Rt. Rev. E. J. Mosely, who acted as deacon of the mass, and the Rev. Thomas Walsh, sub-deacon of the mass. The remains were later interred in Calvary cemetery.

LESTER WILSON.

The Well-Known Pittsburgh Rider Who Has Retired From the Track. Last Year He Followed Moto and Contested With the Circuit Riders.

THE BRUNOTS TRACK RECORD WAS BROKEN

Carrie Williams Sent Mark Down to 2:12 1-4—J. G. Bennett Severely Injured.

The longest and most exciting series of races of the summer at Brunots kept the crowd past 7 last evening, before the final heat was finished. The features of the day were the breaking of the track pacing record by Carrie Williams, and the accident to J. G. Bennett, driver of Griffith Bel, who was forced to the fence just after passing under the wire on the home stretch, in the second heat of the first race. The horse fell on its head, throwing Mr. Bennett under the sulky. He escaped yith a few cuts and bruises. It is not thought the horse was injured to interfere with his racing. This is the first accident that ever happened on the track at Brunots.

The day was fine for racing and the track very fast. The first heat of the second race broke the track record for pacing. Two years ago Bessie Leetch of Sewickley went it in 2:13¾, which was good until Carrie Williams, driven well by W. A. Avery, spun in yesterday afternoon a good length ahead of Parkilla, in 2:12¼. The time for the quarters was 33¼, 1:06 and 1:37¼. Unfortunately for Carrie Williams, she made the record, but later lost the race in the succeeding heats.

Then came the first heat of the third race, a fast trot by Lentolus, Josephine Dixon and Dolly Dillon, who came in in the order named. The crowd was for Dolly or nobody and looked glum when she lost the heat, but later made a great demonstration when she captured succeeding heats and the race. The summary:

Boodler, br. g., E. G. Whitcomb...... 1 1 1
Griffith Bel, br. g., J. G. Bennett..... 5 3 3
Miss Primity, b. m., J. D. Callery..... 2 2 2
Brown King, br. g., Robert Young..... 3 5 3
Miss Sheldon, blk. m., Gleesenkamp..... 4 4 5
Time, 2:28½, 2:24¾.
Parkella, b. m., J. H. Moore..... 2 1 3 1 1
Carrie Williams, b. m., W. Avery 1 2 2 3 2
Tewksbury, g. g., C. A. Smith... 3 3 1 2 3
Time, 2:12¼, 2:16, 2:15, 2:21.
Dolly Dillon, J. D. Callery......... 3 1 1 1
Lentolus, b. g., H. Buhl, Jr......... 1 2 3 2
Josephine Dixon, R. H. Boggs...... 2 3 2 3
Time, 2:15, 2:15¾, 2:14.
Lo Ru, b. m., R. H. Boggs......... 2 1 1 1
Eula Mack, blk. m., J. G. Bennett.. 1 2 2 2
Pearl Wilton, blk. m., Darlington... 3 3 3 3
Time, 2:17½, 2:13½, 2:16.
Kitty L., g. m., O. H. Werner....... 3 1 1 1
Charles D. Jacobs, ch. g., H. Haas 1 3 3 2
Ramona, H. Buhl, Jr............ 2 2 2 3
Estrella, b. m., J. A. Chambers.... 4 4 4 4
Time, 2:22, 2:19, 2:18.
Westwood, br. g., O. A. Blackburn.. 2 1 1 1
Wood Girl, blk. m., C. A. Smith.... 3 4 3 4
Gager, ch. g., H. N. VanVoorhis... 4 2 2 3
Lena H., blk. m., J. A. Chambers... 1 3 4 2
Time, 2:30, 2:26, 2:24¾.
Col. Wilkes, b. g., W. V. Callery...... 3 3 w
Senator K., blk. g., H. Darlington... 2 0 1
Dr. Book, br. g., F. A. Dohrman..... 1 0 2
Time, 2:16½, 2:16½, 2:17¼. Second a dead heat. Deciding heat not run.
Grey Dick, g. h., John Werner.......... 1 1
Captain List, br. g., J. H. Moore.......... 2 2
Time, 2:20, 2:24½.

WALTHOUR'S GREAT WORK.

Won Fifteen-Mile Race — Champion Breaks Record.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS., July 11.—Bobby Walthour defeated Will Stinson, De Guichard and Harry Caldwell in a four-cornered race for 15 miles at Charles River park this afternoon. The race was with 14-horse power motors and the winner's time was 17:46 4-5. De Guichard finished second.

In a race against time Albert Champion rode a mile on his double-cylinder motor in :58 4-5, making the world's record for the distance.

Johnstown Wins Pitchers' Battle.

JOHNSTOWN, PA., July 11.—(Special.)—An interesting game was played on a muddy field today in which Doherty overshone "Red" Smith of the Carnegie club of Braddock. Both clubs played a snappy game, Carnegie being better in the field. Williams and Weller batted in the runs that won the game for Johnstown. The score:

Johnst'n.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Carnegies.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Goff, m.	0	0	2	0	0	Shields, s.	0	0	0	3	0
Kink'd, 3.	1	2	0	3	0	Naylor, 3.		1	1	1	0
Wil'ms, 2.	0	1	4	3	1	Bowes, c.	0	0	5	1	0
Wolfe, c.	0	0	7	1	0	Young'n, 1.	0	1	7	0	0
Hile, 2.	0	0	1	3	1	D'sfield, 2.	0	1	1	1	0
McGuire, 1.	0	3	0	0	0	Peters, 1.	0	0	3	0	0
Fisher, 1.	1	1	13	0	1	Davis, m.	0	0	3	0	0
Doherty, p.	0	1	0	3	0	Owens, r.	0	0	3	0	0
Weller, r.	0	1	0	0	0	Smith, p.	0	0	1	3	2
Totals	2	9	27	13	3	Totals	1	3	24	9	2

Johnstown	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	*	—2
Carnegie	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Kinkead, Dronsfield, Weller. Stolen bases—Youngson. Bases on balls—Wolfe, Hile 2. Hit by pitcher—Youngson. Struck out—Hile, Fisher 2, Doherty, Weller, Peters 2, Davis, Owens, Smith 2. Passed balls—Bowes. Time—1:20. Umpire—Horten.

Sewickley Cannot Hit Kuhn.

The Sewickley Y. M. C. A. first team was defeated by the Washington Amateurs on the Sewickley grounds yesterday 15 to 3. Kuhn of the Amateurs pitched good ball and was given good support. Score:

Y.M.C.A.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Amateurs.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Sweeney 3.	0	1	5	1	3	Kennedy, 2.	2	1	1	1	0
Shippen, 2.	0	0	1	2	0	Buffinger, 3.	3	1	3	3	2
Smith, m.	1	1	1	1	1	Hahn, 1.	3	3	10	0	0
Nash, s.	0	0	1	4	2	Quartz, s.	2	3	4	1	0
S.Rich'n, 1.	2	1	11	0	0	Milles, r.	1	3	0	0	0
Mate'er 1.	0	1	1	0	0	Johnson, m.	1	2	0	0	0
Patton p-r.	0	0	1	1	0	Gross, 1.	1	1	0	0	0
Sharte, c.	0	0	6	2	1	Greer, c.	1	1	7	4	0
C.Ric'n r-p.	0	1	0	4	1	Kuhn, p.	1	2	1	3	0
Totals	3	5	27	16	6	Totals	15	11	27	13	2

Washington	4	2	3	1	0	0	0	5	0	—15
Sewickley	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	—3

Struck out—By Kuhn 9, by Patton 2, by Richardson 4. Bases on balls—Off Kuhn 3. Two-base hits—Buffinger, Hahn, Quartz, Milles, Smith.

THE RACES WERE RUN DESPITE THREATS

Warrants Were Served on Twenty of the Bookmakers on Chicago Track.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, July 11.—Monarka, at 10 to 1, won the Young handicap at Washington Park today, in a driving finish with Lucien Appleby, by a neck. Hoodwink was third. The winner's share of the purse was $5,835.

Despite threats of a raid by constables today, the racing and betting went on undisturbed. At the end of the fourth race 20 constables with warrants for bookmakers and officials entered the grounds. They were warned against making a display of force. The bookmakers for whom the warrants were issued were brought to the constables for service and bonds were immediately given to Justice Bradwell. The only track official served was M. N. MacFarlan, the clerk of scales. Warrants have been out for two days for President Lawrence Young and Secretary James Howard, but have not been served. The officials say they are making no effort to dodge service. Secretary Howard was in the judges' stand today.

The races were run over a heavy track. Ten horses started in the Young handicap, with Aladdin and Little Scout coupled as favorites. Jack Rattlin set the early pace, but Monarka and Lucien Appleby moved up on the turn to the home stretch and the race was strictly between them. Monarka is owned by T. C. McDowell of Lexington, Ky. Summary:

First race, 6 furlongs—Foxy Kane, 103, Wonderly, 8 to 1, won; Stuyve, 107, Adkins, 7 to 2, second; Erme, 102, L. Wilson, 30 to 1, third. Time, 1:16 1-5.

Second race, 6 furlongs—Cruzados, 107, Helgeson, 2 to 5, won; Bardolph, 98, S. Bonner, 13 to 5, second; Gypseene, 93, Robbins, 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:16 3-5.

Third race, Young handicap, 1 3-16 miles—Monarka, 106, Helgeson, 10 to 1, won; Lucien Appleby, 107, Adkins, 7 to 1, second; Hoodwink, 95, J. Booker, 10 to 1, third. Time, 2:03 3-5.

Fourth race, 5½ furlongs—Mezzo, 89, W. Knapp, 9 to 5, won; Marcos, 107, Wonderly, 4 to 1, second; Jaubert, 107, Helgeson, 13 to 5, third. Time, 1:52 3-5.

Fifth race, mile—Birch Broom, 95, Helgeson, 13 to 5, won; Stoney C. Love, 100, Wonderly, 13 to 5, second; Bragg, 110, C. Gray, 8 to 5, third. Time, 1:45.

Sixth race, 8½ furlongs—Lampoon, 95, Helgeson, 2 to 1, won; Kilmory, 93, S. Bonner, 4 to 1, second; Lord Touchwood, 86, J. Booker, 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:52 2-5.

RACED IN THE RAIN.

James V. Won the Brighton Junior Stakes.

NEW YORK, July 11.—James V., with Shea in the saddle, won the Brighton Junior takes, worth to the winner $10,800, at Brighton Beach today. Ormonde's Right, from the Paget stable, was second and Mohave, an added starter, was third. The Schorr entry, Pentaur and Mobarib, favorites in the betting, were never prominent, finishing among the also rans.

A terrific thunderstorm broke over the track as the horses were going to the post in the Leopardstown steeplechase, the second race. Owing to the heavy wind which followed the rain, it was almost impossible to distingush the horses going down the bac stretch. Judge Phillips was returned the winner in the steeplechase by 12 lengths, while Golden Maxim also had an easy victory in the Islip handicap. Summaries:

First race, 5½ furlongs—Escorbar, 109 (Bullman), 7 to 1 and 3 to 1, won; Juvenal Maxim, 112 (Redfern), 5 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Great Crossing, 109 (Michaels), 9 to 2 and 2 to 1 third. Time 1:08.

Second race, the Leopardstown steeplechase, about two miles—Judge Phillips, 157 (Henry), 6 to 5 and 1 to 2, won; Gum Honey, 132 (A. Jackson), 4 to 1 and 6 to 5, second; Memorist, 132 (Ray), 5 to 1 and 8 to 5, third. Time 4:31.

Third race—The Islip handicap, 1 mile and a furlong—Golden Maxim, 109 (Cochran), 6 to 5 and 1 to 2, won; Roehampton, 114 (Bullman), 8 to 5 and 2 to 5, second; Oom Paul, 108 (Redfern), 5 to 1 and even, third. Time 1:53 1-5.

Fourth race, the Brighton Junior stakes, 6 furlongs—James V., 112 (Shea), 16 to 5 and even, won; Ormonde's Right, 107 (Redfern), 6 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Mohave, 107 (Gannon), 30 to 1 and 10 to 1, third. Time 1:52 2-5.

Fifth race, 6 furlongs—Young Henry, 122 (Odom), 9 to 5 and 3 to 5, won; The Rhymer, 111 (Burns), 11 to 5 and 4 to 5, second; John Barleycorn, 94 (Connell), 20 to 1 and 6 to 1, third. Time 1:50.

Sixth race, 6 furlongs, selling—The Lady Rhoesia, 101 (O'Neil), 5 to 1 and 2 to 1, won; Luminosity, 99 (Creamer), 10 to 1 and 4 to 1, second; Thistle Heather, 104 (Redfern), 13 to 5 and even, third. Time 1:16 1-5.

HOLLIS WEAKENED.

Beltzhoover Pitcher Has Aspinwall Baten Until Eighth.

Aspinwall and Beltzhoover came together at Aspinwall yesterday in an exciting game. Hollis had Aspinwall at his mercy until the eighth, when, with seven hits, a base on balls and an error, scored six runs. Score:

Aspinwall.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	B'hoover.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Ashb'gh, s	1	2	2	2	1	Lobert, 3.	1	0	1	3	2
Epping, 1.	1	2	8	0	0	Swart'g, s	0	0	0	4	6
A.H'ton, 1	1	2	2	0	0	Dawson, 1	1	2	0	0	0
Lytle, r.	1	1	1	1	0	Knabe, r.	0	0	0	0	0
H.H'ton, 2	1	1	2	3	0	Ensell, m.	0	0	0	1	1
M'L'n, m	2	2	5	0	0	Herron, 2.	0	0	1	2	1
Gather, 3.	0	1	0	1	2	Gallick, 1	0	1	13	0	0
Stout, p.	0	1	0	3	0	Kesther, c	0	0	8	1	1
Swaney, c	0	1	12	1	0	Hollis, p.	0	0	0	1	2
Totals	7	13	27	11	3	Totals	2	3	24	12	5

Aspinwall	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	*	—7
Beltzhoover	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—2

Two-base hits—McLaughlin, Dawson. Sacrifice hits—Aspinwall, 3; Beltzhoover, 1. Double play—Swarting, Herron and Gallick. Hit by pitcher—By Stout, 2. Bases on balls—Off Hollis, 3. Struck out—By Stout, 10; by Hollis, 7.

RUBE WADDELL GOT HIS BUMPS

Butler County Boy Was Driven from Rubber in Fifth Inning by Cleveland Batters.

GAME PLAYED ON MUDDY FIELD

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Boston	45	25	.643	Chicago	32	33	.492
Philadelphia	40	30	.571	Detroit	32	33	.492
Cleveland	36	31	.537	St. Louis	28	35	.444
New York	33	30	.524	Washington	19	48	.284

PHILADELPHIA, July 11.—An electrical storm delayed the start of today's game more than an hour. The field was a sea of mud and the home club fielded miserably. Cleveland batted Waddell off the rubber in the fifth inning. Attendance, 6,058. Score:

Cleve.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Philadel.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Bay, m.	0	2	3	0	0	Hartsel, l.	0	1	2	0	0
Bradley, 3	0	1	1	7	1	Picke'g, m	0	1	0	0	0
Lajoie, 2.	2	3	5	5	0	Bender, 1.	0	1	9	0	1
Hic'm'n, 1	1	1	15	0	1	L.Cross, 3.	0	1	0	4	1
M'Car'y, l	2	1	1	0	0	Seybold, r	2	3	1	0	0
Flick, r.	3	2	0	0	0	Murphy, 2	0	0	4	1	2
Goch'r, s	2	1	0	4	1	M.Cross, s	0	0	2	2	2
Bemis, c.	0	3	2	1	0	Powers, c.	1	1	9	1	0
Bern'rd, p	0	0	0	2	0	Waddell, p	0	0	0	0	1
						Henley, p.	0	0	0	2	0
						Plank*	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	10	14	27	10	3	Totals	3	8	27	10	7

*Batted for Waddell in fifth.

Cleveland	0	0	0	1	5	2	0	0	2	—10
Philadelphia	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—3

Two-base hits—Bemis 2, Seybold. Home run—LaJoie. Sacrifice hits—Gochnauer, Pickering, Murphy. Double plays—Gochnauer, LaJoie and Hickman 2, M. Cross and Bender. Left on bases—Cleveland 10, Philadelphia 6. First base on balls—Off Bernhard 1, off Waddell 2. Struck out—By Bernhard 2, by Waddell 7. Innings pitched—Waddell 5, Henley 4. Proportion of hits—Off Waddell 9, off Henley 5. Time—1:50. Umpire—Hassett.

ELEVEN-INNING GAME.

Tannehill Pitched His Team to Victory Yesterday.

NEW YORK, July 11.—The last game of the series between St. Louis and New York developed an 11-inning contest, which the home team won. St. Louis held the lead up to the ninth, when the score was tied, and the winning run was made in the last half of the 11th, with two out. Keeler, O'Connor and Fultz did all the hitting and the first two named made all the runs scored by their side. The fielding was sharp, considering the condition of the grounds, which were rain-soaked. Tannehill outpitched his rivals. President Johnson and Charles Comisky of Chicago were interested spectators. The score:

N. York.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	St. Louis.	R.	H.	P.	O.	E.
Keeler, r.	4	3	1	0	0	Burkett, l.	0	2	1	0	0
Fultz, m.	0	3	3	1	0	Heidrick, c.	0	0	1	0	0
Wil'ms, 2.	0	2	3	2	0	Hemph'l, r.	0	0	2	0	0
McFar'd, 1.	0	0	4	0	0	And'rson, 1.	1	1	12	0	0
Ganzel, 1.	0	0	7	0	0	Wallace, s.	0	2	4	3	0
Conroy, 3.	0	2	3	1	1	Kahoe, c.	1	2	7	1	0
Ten'hill, p.	0	0	0	3	0	Hill, 3b.	1	2	2	3	0
Green, s.	0	1	1	1	1	Fried, 2.	1	2	2	4	1
*Beville	0	0	5	0	0	Evans, p.	0	0	0	7	0
Howell, s.	0	0	1	0	0	†McCorm'k	0	0	0	0	0
O'Con'r, c.	1	2	10	1	0	Sudhoff, p.	0	0	1	0	0
Totals	5	13	33	9	2	‡Totals	4	11	32	18	1

*Batted for Green in eighth inning. †Batted for Evans in 11th inning. ‡Two out when winning run was scored.

New York	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	—5
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	—4

Two-base hits—Fultz, Williams, Anderson, Wallace. Three-base hits—Keeler 2. Sacrifice hits—Fultz, Conroy, Heidrick, Evans, McCormick. First base on balls—Off Evans 3. First base on errors—New York 1, St. Louis 2. Struck out—By Tannehill 8, by Evans 5. Stolen bases—Heidrick 2, Friel, Burkett. Double play—Friel and Wallace. Left on bases—New York 9, St. Louis 10. Wild pitches—Tannehill 1, Sudhoff 1. Hit by pitched ball—By Tannehill 2. Time—Two hours. Attendance—2,317. Umpire—Sheridan.

SENATORS SHUT OUT.

Mullen's Pitching Too Much for Washington Batters.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The Detroits won the last game of the series by shutting out the home team, 4 to 0. Mullin had excellent control, and the six hits the locals made off him were scattered in as many innings. Detroit hit Patten safe five times in the fourth and scored three runs. The score:

Washing.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Detroit.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Moran, s.	0	0	3	5	0	Bar'ett, m	0	0	2	0	0
Selbach, l	0	1	0	0	0	Lush, l.	1	2	0	0	0
Clarke, 1.	0	1	12	0	0	Cra'ford, r	1	2	1	0	0
Ryan, m.	0	1	0	0	0	Carr, 1.	0	0	9	1	0
Lee, r.	0	1	3	0	1	M'Guire, c	1	2	2	1	0
Martin, 3	0	1	1	2	2	Yeager, 3.	1	1	2	2	0
Rob'son, 2	0	0	3	3	1	Smith, 2.	0	0	6	4	0
Kit'dge, c	0	1	5	1	0	Long, s.	0	1	3	4	2
Patten, p.	0	0	0	2	0	Mullin, p.	0	2	2	6	0
Orth*	0	0	0	0	0						
Totals	0	6	27	13	4	Totals	4	10	27	18	2

*Batted for Patten in ninth inning.

Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Detroit	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	—4

Three-base hit—Lush. Stolen base—Martin. Sacrifice hit—Martin. Double plays—Long to Smith to Carr; McGuire to Smith; Robinson to Clarke; Yeager to Smith to Carr. First base on balls—Off Patten 1, off Mullin 4. Struck out—By Patten 3, by Mullin 2. Left on bases—Washington 8, Detroit 6. Time—1:45. Umpire—O'Loughlin. Attendance, 1,388.

DUNKLE WAS A MARK.

Boston Batters Made Merry Off His Curves.

BOSTON, MASS., July 11.—The locals pounded Dunkle all over the field today and won the last game of the series, 8 to 5. Young let up in the ninth, when Chicago got two runs. Collins batted in terrific fashion, getting three singles, a triple and a home run. Isbell was overcome by the heat in the fifth. Score:

Boston.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Chicago.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Doug'ty, l	2	2	4	0	0	Holmes, 3	1	1	1	2	0
Collins, 3.	2	5	4	3	0	Jones, m.	0	1	3	0	0
O'Br'n, m	0	0	1	0	1	Green, r.	1	1	3	0	0
Fr'man, r	0	1	3	0	0	Hallm'n, l	0	1	0	0	0
Parent, s.	0	2	0	3	1	Isbell, 1.	0	0	10	0	0
L'Ch'ce, 1	0	0	6	0	0	M'Far'd, l	0	1	4	0	1
Ferris, 2.	1	3	3	3	1	Magoon, 2	1	1	3	1	0
Criger, c.	1	0	6	0	0	Tan'hill, s	1	0	4	3	0
Young, p.	2	2	0	1	0	Slattery, c	1	2	4	3	0
						Dunkle, p.	0	1	1	2	1
						Callahan*	0	1	0	0	0
Totals	8	15	27	10	3	Totals	5	10	24	11	2

*Batted for Dunkle in ninth.

Boston	1	0	1	5	0	1	0	0	*	—8
Chicago	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	2	—5

Two-base hits—Slattery 2. Three-base hits—Collins, Hallman. Home run—Collins. Sacrifice hits—Jones. Stolen bases—Holmes, Jones, Dougherty. First base on balls—Off Young 4, off Dunkle 2. Struck out—By Young 4, by Dunkle 2. Time—1:51. Umpire—Connolly. Attendance—5,081.

Vandergrift Has It Easy.

VANDERGRIFT, PA., July 11.—(Special.)—The Vandergrift team defeated the Freeport club here today, 15 to 0. Score:

Vander't.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Freeport.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
D. Ma'fy, 1.	2	2	12	0	0	Mardorf, 2.	0	0	1	0	1
Pof'd'r, r.	4	3	1	0	0	Kipp, c.	0	0	7	0	1
Bache, 3.	2	2	1	4	0	Kinner, 3.	0	0	2	2	1
McCune, s.	1	2	0	3	0	Reid, p-2.	0	1	5	0	1
Barclay, 1.	0	1	0	0	0	Mullerton s	0	2	0	0	1
Close, 2.	1	2	5	1	0	Atkinson m	1	0	0	0	1
Scott, m.	2	1	2	1	0	Duikett, 1.	1	2	5	0	1
Gamble, c.	1	1	6	4	0	Dixon, l.	0	0	4	0	1
W.Ma'fy p	2	1	0	2	0	Inges, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						Flemm, r.	1	1	0	0	0
Totals	15	15	27	15	0	Totals	2	6	24	7	7

Base on balls—Malark 1, Reid 1, Inges 1. Struck out—By Malarkey 6, by Reid 2, by Inges 5. Two-base hits—Bache, Flemm, Close. Double plays—Malarkey and Bache; Scott and Close.

GREAT RACE FOR BATTING HONORS

Beaumont and Wagner Have Each Scored 101 Hits and Are Still a Tie.

WHAT THE FIGURES SHOW

Beaumont, the champion batter of the league, and Wagner are having a great race in the base hits record. Up to last Thursday each had 99. Beau, who was first up, singled, and he gave Honus the laugh, as they had made a great neck-and-neck race to see which would get to the century mark first; but it was only a few seconds after until Wagner singled. Each made two hits in that game, while yesterday each made one more hit, giving them 102 hits, up to date.

Beaumont, besides being tied for hits, has a most wonderful record in the way of runs scored. Including the game yesterday, he has 75 runs to his credit. As he made 101 all of last season he is just 26 behind now, and with only half of the season gone he should make a big record this year.

The team, since it came home from the last eastern trip, has won 7 out of 8 games, making a record of 32 won out of the last 36 games played. The complete record of all the players, including yesterday's game, follows:

BATTING RECORDS.

	G.	A.B.	R.	H.	Ave.
Kennedy	68	36	3	16	.444
Wagner	68	271	56	102	.377
Clarke	56	232	44	82	.353
Beaumont	71	302	75	102	.338
Ritchey	68	248	42	83	.335
Leach	67	265	50	76	.287
Sebring	55	233	39	66	.283
Bransfield	58	233	37	63	.270
Phelps	51	173	19	43	.248
Phillippe	21	69	11	16	.232
Smith	27	93	7	19	.204
Kruger	39	135	16	26	.193
Leever	17	54	6	10	.185
Doheny	16	56	5	9	.161
Weaver	8	23	4	3	.130
Veil	5	12	0	1	.083
Wilhelm	10	26	1	2	.077
Gray	1	3	1	1	.333
Diehl	1	3	0	1	.333
Merritt	8	27	4	4	.148
Falkenberg	4	8	3	1	.125
Totals	71	2502	423	726	.290
Opponents	71	2388	279	579	.242

FIELDING RECORDS.

	G.	P.O.	A.	E.	T.C.	Ave.
Beaumont	71	134	9	9	152	.941
Bransfield	58	621	35	13	689	.981
Clarke	56	94	6	3	103	.961
Doheny	16	13	43	6	62	.903
Kennedy	11	1	22	0	23	1000
Kruger	39	66	72	15	153	.902
Leach	67	84	155	32	271	.882
Leever	17	7	34	3	44	.932
Phelps	51	228	61	4	293	.986
Phillippe	21	6	44	3	53	.943
Ritchey	68	136	223	14	373	.962
Sebring	55	93	9	6	108	.944
Smith	27	113	28	2	143	.986
Wagner	68	225	181	28	434	.935
Weaver	8	60	5	3	68	.956
Wilhelm	10	2	30	2	34	.941
Veil	5	0	6	0	6	1000
Diehl	1	1	0	0	1	1000
Falkenberg	4	3	8	2	13	.846
Gray	1	0	0	0	0	.000
Merritt	8	9	0	1	10	.900
Totals	71	1904	971	146	3021	.952
Opponents	71	1854	904	180	2938	.939

The following is the record of stolen bases, sacrifice hits, big hits, total and extra bases:

	S.B.	S.H.	2b.	3b.	H.R.	T.B.	E.B.
Wagner	26	3	15	11	5	154	52
Beaumont	9	9	19	2	3	134	32
Clarke	14	8	18	9	1	121	39
Leach	13	7	12	10	3	117	41
Ritchey	11	7	20	4	0	111	28
Bransfield	8	5	17	3	2	92	29
Sebring	8	2	7	3	2	85	19
Phelps	1	5	5	1	1	53	10
Kruger	4	4	1	3	0	33	7
Smith	0	6	3	1	0	24	5
Kennedy	0	2	4	1	0	22	6
Phillippe	0	6	3	0	0	19	3
Leever	0	3	0	0	0	10	0
Doheny	0	0	0	0	0	9	0
Weaver	0	0	0	1	0	5	2
Wilhelm	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Veil	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Merritt	1	1	0	1	0	6	2
Falkenberg	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Gray	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Diehl	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	95	62	124	50	17	1001	227
Opponents	57	47	79	18	3	703	124

PITCHER'S RECORDS.

	W.	L.	AB.	R.	H.	BB.	SO.	Ave.
Kennedy	7	1	295	38	78	42	25	.875
Wilhelm	5	1	241	32	62	17	10	.833
Leever	12	4	513	39	120	30	57	.750
Doheny	11	4	518	68	119	51	50	.733
Phillippe	13	6	603	69	139	17	81	.684
Veil	2	2	107	14	27	15	10	.500
Falkenberg	0	3	96	25	30	14	7	.000
Merritt	0	0	15	3	4	1	2	.000
Totals	50	21	2388	279	579	187	242	.704

Balk—Phillippe 1. Opponents 0.

Shut outs—Leever 5, Phillippe 4, Wilhelm 1, Doheny 1, Kennedy 1. Total 12; opponents 2 (Mathewson 1, Garvin 1).

Hit batsmen—Doheny 13, Leever 5, Kennedy 3, Phillippe 2, Veil 1, Wilhelm 2. Total 26; opponents 32.

Wild pitches—Doheny 6, Leever 5, Phillippe 3, Kennedy 3. Total 17; opponents 21.

The record of runs by innings for the season is as follows:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
Pgh	41	43	54	38	54	58	52	51	26	2	4	—423
Oppon.	26	23	23	24	31	45	43	31	29	4	0	—279

Double plays—Pittsburgh 60, opponents 38.

Hit by pitched ball—Beaumont 5, Wagner 5, Kreuger 5, Clarke 3, Sebring 3, Phelps 3, Leach 2, Bransfield 1, Ritchey 1, Phillippe 1, Wilhelm 1, Falkenberg 1, Merritt 1. Total 32, opponents 26.

Passed balls—Phelps 9, Smith 7, Weaver 0. Total 16; opponents 9.

	Games. W.	L.	Pct.	Shutouts. W.	L.	Pct.
Kennedy, Pitts	7	1	.875	1	0	1000
Wilhelm, Pitts	5	1	.833	1	0	1000
Weimer, Chi	10	3	.769	1	0	1000
Mathewson, N. Y.	16	5	.762	3	1	.750
Leever, Pitts	12	4	.750	5	2	.714
Doheny, Pitts	11	4	.733	1	0	1000
Jones, Brook	11	4	.733	2	0	1000
Suthoff, Cin	9	4	.692	2	1	.667
Phillippe, Pitts	13	6	.684	4	0	1000
McGinley, N. Y.	17	8	.680	2	2	.500
Rhodes, St. L	5	3	.625	1	0	1000
Lungren, Chi	8	5	.615	0	0	.000
Phillipps, Cin	3	2	.600	0	1	.000
Schmidt, Brook	11	8	.579	3	2	.600
Taylor, N. Y	8	6	.571	1	1	.500
Taylor, Chi	11	9	.550	1	0	1000
Ewing, Cin	7	6	.538	0	1	.000
Wicker, Chi.-St. L	8	7	.533	0	1	.000
Hahn, Cin	8	7	.533	3	1	.750
Malarkey, Bos	5	5	.500	1	1	.500
Menefee, Chi	4	4	.500	0	1	.000
Harper, Cin	4	4	.500	0	0	.000
Veil, Pitts	2	2	.500	0	0	.000
Murphy, St. L	1	1	.500	0	1	.000
Hardy, Chi	1	1	.500	0	1	.000
Pittinger, Bos	10	11	.476	2	2	.500
McFarland, St. L	7	8	.467	1	0	1000
Garvin, Bos	7	8	.467	1	0	1000
Mitchell, Phila	5	6	.455	1	0	1000
Cronin, N. Y	2	3	.400	0	1	.000
Frazer, Phila	5	8	.385	0	1	.000
Duggleby, Phila	6	10	.375	1	0	1000
Brown, St. L	3	5	.375	1	0	1000
Evans, Brook	5	9	.357	0	2	.000
Platt, Bos	8	15	.348	0	3	.000
Poole, Cin	4	8	.333	0	0	.000
Dunleavy, St. L	2	4	.333	0	0	.000
Williams, Chi.-Phil	1	2	.333	0	1	.000
O'Neil, St. L	3	8	.273	0	0	.000
Curry, St. L	3	8	.273	1	2	.333
Willis, Bos	4	11	.267	1	5	.167
Sparks, Phila	3	9	.250	0	2	.000
Saunders, St. L	1	5	.167	0	0	.000
Dosher, Chi	0	1	.000	0	0	.000
Lovett, St. L	0	1	.000	0	0	.000
Wiggs, Cin	0	1	.000	0	0	.000
Hackett, St. L	0	2	.000	0	1	.000
Miller, N. Y	0	2	.000	0	1	.000
McLaughlin, Phil	0	2	.000	0	0	.000
Washburn, Phila	0	3	.000	0	0	.000
Falkenberg, Pitts	0	8	.000	0	0	.000
Thelman, Brook	0	3	.000	0	1	.000
Burchall, Phila	0	3	.000	0	2	.000
McFetrigs, Phila	0	6	.000	0	0	.000
Vickers, Brook	0	1	.000	0	0	.000
Totals	276	276	.500	41	41	.500

Arthur Duffy a Winner.

BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND, July 11.—At the Birmingham Athletic club sports here today, A. F. Duffy, the American runner, won the 100-yard dash. Time, inside of 9 4-5 seconds.

NEW WORLD'S RECORD FOR FAST LOU DILLON

Before a Great Crowd She Lowered the Mark for Mares and Set a New One at 2:03½.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

CLEVELAND, July 11.—Before a crowd of 12,000 people Lou Dillon today broke the world's record for trotting mares by one-fourth of a second, going the mile in 2:03½. It was the second fastest mile ever trotted, Cresceus alone having a better mark.

It was nearly 6 o'clock when Lou Dillon appeared for her trial of a mile against Alix's record of 2:03¾. The track was in excellent condition outside of a slight breeze blowing down the home stretch. Millard Sanders was in the sulky and two runners accompanied the little mare around the track.

Lou got away at the first trial stepping like a whirlwind. At no time did she falter. She reached the first quarter in :31¼, the half in 1:01¾, the three-quarter pole in 1:32½ and finished the mile in 2:03½ amid tremendous cheering. Lou Dillon is owned by C. K. G. Billings of Chicago.

The Monk, in a trial to wagon to beat 2:06, went the mile in 2:05¾, lowering his own previous record one-fourth of a second.

Greenline, the pacing gelding, recently added to the Billings stables, paced a half mile in :59 3-5.

CAN'T FIND BAILEY.

Winona Pitcher Holds Verner Batters Safe at All Stages.

The Winona won one of the most interesting games of the season from the Verners yesterday, 12 to 5. Up to the sixth inning the score was tie, when an error, two bases on balls and singles by Wharton, Geyer, Miller and Bailey netted six runs. The base-running of the Winona team and the batting of Carr were the features. Bailey pitched a steady game. Score:

Winona.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Verners.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Rebele, 2.	2	2	5	2	0	Ottman, 1.	0	1	15	1	0
Boyd, m.	2	2	1	0	0	Scott, l.	0	2	0	0	0
V'lbrecht 1.	2	0	10	1	0	Seibert,	0	0	1	2	2
Purdy, 3.	3	2	1	2	2	Fuller, s.	0	0	0	3	0
Wharton c.	1	1	7	2	0	Brown, m.	1	1	0	0	0
Geyer, s.	1	3	0	1	0	Carr, c-r.	1	3	0	0	0
Miller, r.	1	2	1	2	0	Collen, c-r.	1	1	7	0	0
Coppes, l.	0	1	0	0	0	Johnson, 2.	1	0	0	3	1
Bailey, p.	0	1	1	0	0	Meers, p.	1	2	1	3	0
Totals	12	13	27	11	2	Totals	5	10	24	12	3

Winona	0	1	2	0	0	0	6	3	*	—12
Verners	0	0	0	3	0	1	1	0	0	—5

Two-base hits—Purdy, Boyd, Collen, Carr. Three-base hit—Geyer. Sacrifice hits—Boyd, Ottman. Stolen bases—Boyd 3, Purdy 2, Miller, Volbrecht, Rebele, Carr. Double plays—Miller and Volbrecht; Seibert and Ottman. Hit by pitcher—Volbrecht, Johnson. Bases on balls—Off Volbrecht 2 (Purdy, Coppes). Struck out—By Bailey 7, by Meers 7. Umpires—Shoemaker and Douglass.

Industry A. C. Is Outclassed.

ELIZABETH, PA., July 11.—The Elizabeth A. A. Juniors beat the Industry here today 31 to 4. Score:

Elizabeth.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Industry.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Morris, 1.	1	1	2	0	0	Rupert, c.	0	0	13	1	1
McElh'y, 2.	3	3	3	2	1	H.G'ge. p-1.	0	0	2	0	2
Lynch, r.	5	1	0	0	0	W.George s.	0	0	0	2	1
Wylie, 3.	4	6	0	1	0	Miller, 1-p.	1	0	4	2	1
Holmes, c.	3	5	15	1	0	Owens, 2.	0	0	0	0	2
McAl't'r, p.	3	1	0	2	0	E. Metz, 3.	2	2	2	2	2
Th'pson, 1.	2	1	0	0	1	Reese, l.	1	0	0	0	0
McGow'n s.	2	4	1	1	1	T.George m.	0	1	2	0	0
Hackell, m.	3	1	1	0	0	L. Metz, r.	0	1	1	0	0
Golds'm, 1.	2	3	4	0	1						
Totals	31	30	27	7	5	Totals	4	5	24	7	9

Elizabeth	8	1	1	3	2	0	8	8	*	—31
Industry	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—4

Two-base hits—McElhaney, McGowan, Lynch 2, Wylie, T. George. Three-base hits—Goldstrohm, Wylie, Holmes. Home run—McAllister. Struck out—By McAllister 5, by H. George 7, by Miller 5. Passed balls—Holmes 1, Rupert 4. Wild pitches—McAllister 1, H. George 2, Miller 2. Stolen bases—Elizabeth 5, Industry 7. Time of game—2:13. Umpire—McElravey.

Laney Does Nice Work.

The Admirals defeated the Birmingham A. C. in a close seven-inning game 4 to 2. The feature was the pitching and fielding of young Laney of Admirals. Score:

Admiral.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	B'gham.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Davis, 1.	1	2	9	0	0	J. Jones, r.	0	1	0	0	0
Darney, 3.	0	1k	2	2	0	Bren'an, 1.	0	1	5	0	2
Ryan, l.	0	1	0	0	0	Holid'y, m	1	1	1	0	1
May, s.	0	1	0	4	0	Hays, s.	0	1	1	2	0
Carter, m	1	1	0	0	0	Bates, 3.	0	0	0	1	0
Elford, 2.	2	1	2	1	0	D. Jones, s.	0	1	0	0	0
M'Ku'gh, r	0	1	0	0	0	Hoffm'n, c	0	0	5	2	1
M'La'n, c	0	1	8	0	0	Lewis, 2.	1	0	5	0	0
Laney, r.	0	1	1	5	0	Will'ms, p	0	0	4	0	0
Totals	4	10	21	12	0	Totals	2	3	18	5	4

A. A. C.	1	2	0	1	0	0	*	—4
B. A. C.	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	—2

Nationals Win on Home Diamond.

BEAVER FALLS, PA., July 11.—The Nationals of Beaver Falls defeated the Marions of New Brighton here this afternoon at Morado park 3 to 1. The feature was the pitching of Shanor for the Nationals. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Nationals	3	1	3
Marions	3	1	5

Batteries—Shields and Merriman; McStay and Shanor. Struck out—By Shanor 11, by Merriman 2.

The Olympics of this place were defeated here this afternoon at Geneva park by the Beaver Falls Athletics 12 to 2.

FAYETTE OUTCLASSED.

Unable to do Much With Goehring's Curves at Bridgeville.

Bridgeville shut out the Lafayette team yesterday, 10 to 0. Goehring allowed the visitors only five scattered hits and struck out 12 batters, while Sykes was touched up for 12 safeties and was very poorly supported. Lafayette was never in the game. Score:

Bridgev.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Lafayette.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Callahan 1.	1	2	2	0	0	Metz, 1.	0	0	7	0	4
M. Kin'y, c.	2	2	11	1	0	Gerst, 1.	0	0	2	1	0
Heanell, m.	0	0	0	0	0	Martin 3.	0	1	1	5	0
F Mayer, m.	1	0	1	0	0	Stauffer, c.	0	1	5	2	1
Lynch, 2.	0	1	1	2	0	Hake, m.	0	0	3	1	0
McCaf'y, s.	2	1	2	0	0	Quinlan, 2.	0	1	4	0	0
C. Kin'y, r.	0	1	0	0	0	O. Feldh'r s.	0	0	2	1	3
Fr'k'b'y, r.	2	3	0	0	0	J. Feldh'r r.	0	2	0	1	0
C.Mayer, 3.	1	2	0	3	2	Sykes, p.	0	0	0	3	0
Gapen, 1.	1	0	10	0	0						
Goehr'g, p.	0	0	0	1	0						
Totals	12	10	27	7	2	Totals	0	5	24	14	10

Bridgeville	7	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	*	—10
Lafayette	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Stolen bases—F. Mayer, Kinney, Lafayette 2. Two-base hit—Stauffer. Three-base hits—Frankenberry, Callahan. Triple plays — O. Feldheimer (unassisted); Lynch to Gapen. Bases on balls—Off Metz 2, off Sykes 1. Hit by pitched balls—Callahan, O. Feldheimer. Struck out—By Goehring 12, by Sykes 8. Passed ball—By Stauffer 1. Wild pitch—Goehring. Time of game—1:50. Umpire—Schulte.

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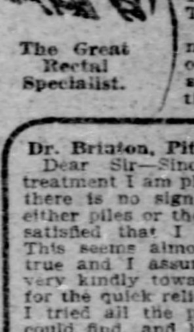

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I am a regular physician, making a specialty of treating Rectal Diseases, and will cure you of Piles, Fistula and other rectal troubles quickly, permanently and at a moderate cost. Call today and investigate the merit of MY ELECTRO-PLASMIC TREATMENT.

Don't waste your money and time on ointments and salves, as they at the best only relieve.

Dr. Brinton, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Dear Sir—Since receiving your treatment I am pleased to state that there is no sign of the return of either piles or the fistula, and I am satisfied that I am entirely well. This seems almost too good to be true and I assure you that I feel very kindly toward your treatment for the quick relief it has given me. I tried all the patent pile cures. I could find, and had been doctoring with local specialists nearly two years without getting any very satisfactory results when I began your treatment.
E. M. PLATZ,
1216 Allegheny Ave.,
Allegheny, Pa.

Write for full particulars. Consultation and X-RAY examination free. Charges reasonable. Arrangements can be made for credit.

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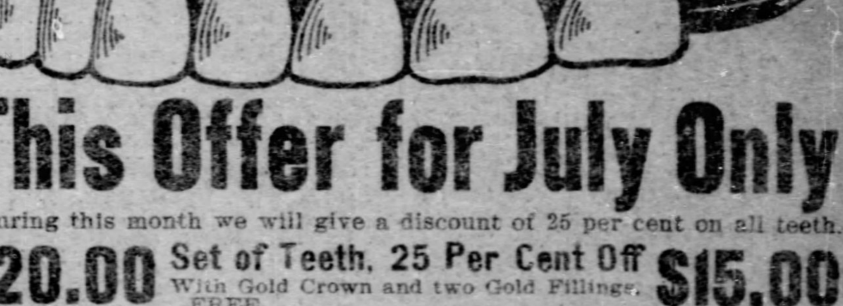

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THE PUBLIC STANDS BY THE UMPIRES--HOW TO REFEREE A BIG FIGHT

LIVELY DOINGS ON BALL FIELDS

Fist Fights and Other Things Help Keep the Sport in a Lively Spirit.

PIRATES READY FOR DUTY

Fist fights and rowdy displays on the ball field are things always to be deplored, because they bring the game into disrepute. It is bad enough when two players go after each other, but it is much worse when the umpire so far forgets himself and becomes mixed up in a fight on the field. This scene presented itself to the New York spectators during the week and the participants in the disgraceful affair were Player Danny Green and Umpire Sheridan, and the result was the arrest of the umpire, who, after remaining in prison over night, expressed sorrow the next morning and was allowed to go his way.

This turned out to be a case where patience ceased to be a virtue and the over-abused umpire took the law into his own hands and administered a well-deserved thrashing to his insulter and tormentor. To tell the truth, if there were more umpires of the Sheridan type who, instead of waiting for his wrongs to be righted by the league officials, would take, as he did, the law into their own hands and thrash the players who attempt to cover their own shortcomings by abusing the umpires, the sooner would the game be rid of the rowdies.

The Spectators Are Wise.

Some weeks ago the writer made the assertion that the spectators at ball games were getting onto the players who, in order to cover poor work, tried to place the blame on the umpires, and that there is a lot of truth in the statement was shown in the case in question last week. On the following day when the umpire put in an appearance to follow his line of duty the hearty reception accorded him by the spectators was a direct notice to the kicking players that the public is onto their game and will not stand for it in the future. This is as it should be and the sooner the player comes to a realization that conditions have changed the easier they will make it for themselves and the umpire, who is as much a part of the game as any player on the field.

Notwithstanding the fact that the Pirates stacked up against another of those cases of hard luck in having a well-filled hospital, the team went along in the even tenor of its way and succeeded in winning the majority of its games. The team was fortunate in being at home when misfortune befell it this time, and its admirers were ready to overlook the few shortcomings of the substitutes who, in a manner most satisfactory, filled the places of the regulars on the injured list. Hans Wagner, acting as captain in the place of Fred Clarke, made a capital pacemaker, and he kept the subs. going at a merry pace.

Regulars Will Be on Hand.

This week will see quite a change in the team's make-up, as the regulars will nearly all be in line again. Manager Clarke's shoulder is much improved and "Kitty" Bransfield's injured foot is well enough to allow him to get back into the game. The return of these players will be of great value; but Phelps will not be able to play for some days and Harry Smith will have to do the catching. Smith has earned the admiration of the club owner as well as his fellow-players by his plucky work in going into the games when many other players would refuse to take a chance. It is the middle finger of Smith's right hand that is injured and that member is three times the size of an ordinary finger. It is very painful, yet he never complains and is willing to suffer in order to help out at this time.

Manager Clarke is anxious to have all his players in the best of shape for the series with the New York team this week. That Bowerman assault has worked the players up and they are more eager to take games from the Giants than any other team in the league. It is not exactly a spirit of revenge that actuates the players, but they recognize in the New York team their most formidable foe for this year's pennant, and a game from that team counts for more than one from any other of the league teams. The boys are hot after their third pennant and want all the games they can get.

The Davis Case Again.

That Davis case promises to become as big a nightmare to the baseball people as was the war which depleted the purses of the club owners for two seasons. It was thought last week that the Davis case was as good as settled, but it bobbed up again during the week, and now there are reports that a special meeting of the league will be called within the next week or two to take definite and final action on the case. It is to be hoped that this action will be taken and the case settled for all time as the public is getting pretty well tired reading about it.

It seems funny but it is nevertheless a fact that the club owners of not only the National but the American league, have not got sense enough to let well enough alone, but in the midst of a prosperous season they must set to work to drag the politics of the game before the public. Outside of New York and Chicago the followers of the game do not care a rap of their fingers whether George Davis ever plays ball again, and there is one thing certain that in the games already played this same Davis has not done anything to set the world afire. Even "Mugsy" McGraw has admitted that he is sorry he ever made an issue of the case because he realizes that the game is not worth the powder, and it looks that way to others.

The unfortunate thing about the whole affair was that it should get Harry Pulliam mixed up in a snarl. There is one thing, however, and that is this same Pulliam is plenty able to take care of himself and when the smoke clears away, as it will in a short time, it will be found that the Pirates ex-secretary is wise enough to know how to take care of himself. If there was anything more needed to convince people that Ban Johnson is scheming to become the head of a 12club league it is the stories being sent out of Chicago by the press agent of the American league leader, that there is a movement on foot to oust Pulliam from the presidency of the National league. This is a case where the wish is father to the thought, and Johnson will find that Pulliam is a hard man to cope with when it comes to an out-and-out battle for supremacy.

Tired of the Snarls.

It used to be that the club owners kept their snarls back until the winter or non-playing season, and allowed the players to occupy the attention of the public during the playing season, but things seem to have changed and the club owners want to be in the front all the time. This may be all right from their point of view, but they are likely to find that the public will not stand for this sort of thing very long. The entire affair is a mistake and is doing more to injure the sport than all the rows the players may engage in.

The sad fate that befell Ned Delehanty was a leading topic of conversation in baseball circles during the latter part of the week. During his long experience in the National league, Delehanty had visited this city often and made many friends here who read with sorrow of his sad end. Whatever else may be said of Delehanty, no one could question his ability as a ball-player and he was in the front rank by reason of merit. He was a quiet, easy-going player, who attended strictly to his business and was not in the habit of bulldozing umpires or doing anything on the playing field that would detract from the credit of the game.

JAMES M. NELLIS.

Juvenal Beaten Again.

LONDON, July 11.—At the Kingston regatta today Guy Nixon of the Kingston Rowing club, beat James B. Juvenal of the Vesper Boat club, Philadelphia, in the preliminary heat for the single sculls. Nixon also won the final heat, defeating Manno, the Hungarian representative.

THE FAST JOHNSTOWN TEAM

THE PALMA TROPHY COMES BACK HERE

American Rifle Shots Made Grand Showing and Will Bring That Cup Back.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

BISLEY, ENGLAND, July 11.—America today recaptured the Palma trophy. Her team scored an aggregate of 1,570 out of a possible 1,800, and beat all the best shots of Europe, South Africa, Australia and Canada, congregated for the first time on English soil to compete for the world's premier shooting trophy. Great Britain was second with 1,555. With the exception of the 800-yard range, at which the United Kingdom beat them by three points, the American team demonstrated superiority over all comers.

The announcement of the American victory was enthusiastically cheered by the large crowd of Americans present, and the Americans were also congratulated by the British and other competitors.

As the shooting progressed the keen interest in the contest was shown by the number of spectators continually arriving. The clearness of the atmosphere made the shooting conditions ideal. There was a variable breeze which was blowing at the average velocity of six miles an hour.

International contests in rifle shooting reached their zenith about the centennial year and resulted in the raising of a subscription of $8,000, with which was made the Palma trophy. Its inscription and dedication reads:

"From the United States of America to the riflemen of the world."

It was shot for that same year by Scottish, Irish, English and Canadian teams, and over these the American team was victorious. The following year Sir Henry Halford and his English team challenged and came over for it, but again the Americans proved victorious.

After that contests for the trophy did not take place for years. No foreign country cared to challenge and the trophy at last reached Governor's Island, where it rested for nearly 20 years.

Two years ago a Canadian team went over the border and at Seagirt outshot the Americans. This aroused the old-timers and last year an American team went to Canada after the trophy. They found they were not alone, for there they met a crack English team, and although the Americans won by a large margin at 800 yards and 1,000, their defeat at the middle distance, 900, gave the victory to Great Britain, and the trophy crossed the ocean.

The victory of American riflemen at Bisley was celebrated tonight by a Palma trophy banquet, given by the International Rifle association at the Trocadero. Among those present were the members of the contesting teams and a number of distinguished British officials. The duke of Cambridge, president of the rifle association, presided, and he and Capt. Merrillon of the French team congratulated the Americans upon their success. Maj. Fremantle, captain of the British team, proposed the health of the winners, saying the best team had won. Col. Leslie C. Bruce, captain of the American team, responded, in the course of his remarks stating that the conditions of today's match were favorable for his men and inviting the other teams to visit Seagirt next year.

END AT SALEM.

The Spectators Fussed With the Judges Over Change of Jockey.

SALEM, O., July 11.—(Special.)—The northeastern circuit race meet closed here this afternoon, the finals having been postponed yesterday owing to a heavy track. The 2:25 unfinished from Thursday was finished in the sixth heat which was won by Cervantes. The last race of the program, the 2:40 trot, was declared off owing to a lack of starters. In the 2:16 trot much dissatisfaction resulted from the judges refusing to change the driver of Topsy, it being claimed that he laid her up early in the race. Prejudice ran high as to necessitate the letting out of the horse who won the race in the sixth heat. Summary:

2:40 pace, purse $300.

Red Echo, b. g., Dan Bay	1	1	1
Edgar Boy, b. h., Geo. A. Fuller	7	2	2
Harry M., b. g., A. Blue	2	5	3
Ell H., b. h., A. E. Lundberg	3	3	5
Darling Ross, b. g., Paul Ross	6	6	4
Black Slipper, blk. g., Scott Croy	4	4	6
Archie Temple, blk. h., E. R. Ralston	5	7	7
Ed White, blk. g., Woolsey & Duncan	8	8	dr

Time, 2:24¼, 2:23¾, 2:21¼.

2:16 trot, purse $400.

Topsy, b. m., A. Smith	3	1	2	3	1	1
Austin Boy, b. g., Al Streator	4	4	1	1	3	3
Cecil Hart, A. E. Lundberg	1	3	4	2	2	2
Yucca, c. m., E. Silverwright	2	2	3	4	4	dr

Time, 2:19½, 2:20, 2:18½, 2:18½, 2:17¼, 2:19½.

Tennis Game at Vandergrift.

VANDERGRIFT, PA., July 11.—(Special.)—The Parnassus tennis team, composed of Wolson, Williams, King and Prahlter, came to Vandergrift to play the Vandergrift team six games. Wolson and Williams played the first three sets for Parnassus and Cameron and Botart for Vandergrift, the former winning, 6 to 1, 7 to 5, 6 to 1. The next three sets were played by Botart and J. King for Vandergrift, and Prahlter and A. B. King, resulting 6 to 0, 6 to 2, 6 to 1.

Wellsville Gets Pitchers' Battle.

WELLSVILLE, O., July 11.—(Special.)—Wellsville defeated the Y. M. C. A. team at East Liverpool today 4 to 3. It was a pitchers' battle up to the ninth, when Wellsville won on singles by Murphy and Patterson, a double by Moser and a screaming triple by Ehmann, his second of the game. Score:

		R.	H.	E.
Y. M. C. A.	0 0 0 0 0 1 2 0 0	3	6	4
Wellsville	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 3	4	11	5

Batteries—Winters and Emerling; Ehmann and Roser.

Brooklyn Boy State's Captain.

STATE COLLEGE, PA., July 11.—(Special.)—Wade Hampton Barnes, '04, has been elected captain of the State track and field team for 1904. Barnes is from Brooklyn and is one of the fastest long distance runners ever at State. He now holds the State record for the two-mile run.

COUNTY LEAGUE GAMES.

McKees Rocks, Fishers and St. Casimer Win Their Games.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Fisher	9	1	.900	Sullivan	5	7	.417
Glassport	7	1	.875	St. Casimer	3	10	.231
Wolff	11	2	.846	Heights	2	8	.200
McK. Rocks	5	4	.556	Duquesne	1	10	.091

St. Casimer defeated the Heights team in a game marked by very close fielding. Score:

St. Cas.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Heights.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Farmer, 2b	2	1	0	0	2	Gilbert	2	2	4	2	2
Garwick, m	2	2	0	1	0	Henderson	2	1	6	1	1
Kiefer, 1	1	1	2	1	0	Ficher	4	4	4	3	3
Kearns, s	3	3	1	1	0	Van'grift	2	2	3	3	3
Miller, 1	2	0	9	1	0	Shonagle	1	1	0	0	0
North, r	2	1	0	0	1	Rollins	0	0	0	0	0
Renney, 3b	1	1	5	4	2	Myles	1	2	8	4	1
Kobiak, c	2	6	3	6		Whitley	1	2	0	0	0
Gorgess, p	1	2	4	1	0	Montg'ery	0	1	2	1	0
Totals	16	13	27	12	7	Totals	13	15	27	14	10

St. Casimer	5 0 0 6 1 3 1 0 0	16
Heights	2 0 0 3 0 5 3 1 0 0	13

Two-base hits—Kearns (2), Henderson, Farmer, Vandergrift (2), Shonagle. Three-base hit—Eicher. Home run—Vandergrift. Sacrifice hit—Miller. Bases on balls—Heights, 3; St. Casimer, 3. Struck out—Montgomery, 8; Gorgess, 9. Umpire—Husler. Played at

The Fisher A. C. of the South Side defeated the Duquesne A. C. in a fast game 10 to 4. Score:

Fisher.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Duquesne.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Noolmen, 1	2	2	1	0	0	Butch, r	2	2	0	0	0
Elben, 1	1	3	8	1	0	Jones, lf	0	0	6	0	0
Aulenb'r, s	0	1	0	0	0	Hague, 1	2	1	12	1	0
Murray, c	2	2	9	1	0	Hays, 3	0	1	2	0	1
Kohen, 3	0	2	4	2	0	Wil'ms, s	0	1	3	1	1
Bland'd, 2	2	4	2	0		Hall, m	0	1	2	0	0
Spade, m	3	3	0	0	0	Stinner, 1	0	0	3	2	0
Cannon, r	0	1	0	1	0	Plunny, c	1	1	2	2	0
Madine, p	0	2	1	3	0	Sloss, p	0	1	3	7	0
Totals	10	16	27	10	0	Totals	4	8	27	13	2

Fishers	0 1 0 2 1 2 1 2 1	10
Duquesne	0 0 2 0 1 0 1 0 0	4

Two-base hits—Woolmen, Elben, Murray (2), Blanchard (2). Three-base hit—Rohen. Sacrifice hit—Aulenbacher. Stolen bases—Elben, Rohen, Woolmen. Double play—Rohen to Elben. Hit by pitcher—Elben, Cannon. Bases on balls—Off Madine, 1; off Sloss, 0. Struck out—By Madine, 8; by Sloss, 6. Umpire—N. Hippy. Played at Duquesne.

McK. R.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Wolff.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Hogan, c	1	2	7	1	0	O. Wolff, c	3	1	5	2	0
Th'pson, s	4	2	2	2	0	Lostetter	3	2	2	4	3
McD., 1-p	2	2	2	2	0	Abbott, 1	1	0	1	0	
Fisher, 1-p	3	5	2	2	0	Lostetter, s	1	1	2	1	0
Pef'man, 3	2	2	1	3	2	W. Wolff, m	0	2	0	0	0
Eberle, m	2	3	0	0	0	Wag'r, 1-p	0	0	7	0	1
Horne, 1	2	3	12	0	1	Ceyrole, 2	1	1	8	1	0
Bankert, r	1	2	0	1	0	Snyder, r	0	0	1	0	0
McNabb, 2	2	2	0	1	2	T'lman, p	1	1	0	2	2
Totals	19	23	27	11	5	Totals	9	7	24	10	9

McKees Rocks	3 0 1 0 4 0 5 6 *	19
Wolff	2 1 0 2 0 4 0 0 0	9

Two-base hits—McNabb (2), O. Wolff, W. Wolff, Fisher (2), Hogan. Home run—Fisher. Sacrifice hits—Pefferman, Lostetter. Stolen bases—Thompson (2), Fisher (4), Pefferman, McNabb (2). Hit by pitcher—Fisher (2). Bases on balls—Fisher, 2. Struck out—By Fisher, 5; by McDonald, 2; by Tillmen, 5. Wild pitches—Tillman, 2. Passed balls—Hogan, 2. Umpire—Kelly.

OTHER AMATEUR GAMES.

At Carnegie—

		R.	H.	E.
St. Mary's Cadets	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2	2	12	2
Wagners	0 3 0 0 4 0 1 0 *	8	4	5

At West Homestead—

		R.	H.	E.
Transits	0 0 2 0 0 0 0 4 0	6	2	3
West Homestead	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2	2	3	3

Batteries—Jennings and McMahon; Hughes and McDermott.

On Lamont Grounds—

		R.	H.	E.
Echoes	0 0 2 0 2 0 1 0 *	5	12	5
Lamont	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0	2	6	8

Batteries—Star and Flanagan; Crook and Davis.

On Baker grounds—

		R.	H.	E.
Stevenson & Foster	2 2 2 0 2 12 2 2 2	26	12	2
Alexander Baker	1 4 1 2 3 1 0 2 0	14	5	8

Home runs—Hartung, Werron, Bend. Three-base hits—Smalley, Watters, Havelock. Struck out—By Thompson 8, by Smalley 3. Umpire—Davies.

At Salem, O.—

Salem	0 2 1 10 2 0 0 1 0	16		
East Liverpool	0 0 0 0 2 0 1 0 0	3		

Batteries—Allison and Jones; Shingler, Andrews and Cartright.

At De Haven—

	R.	H.	E.
De Haven	3	9	7
Westlake	13	18	3

Batteries—Jordan and Werling; Browman and Spohr.

At Kedron grounds—

		R.	H.	E.
Kedron	3 2 0 1 0 5 2 3 *	16	14	2
All-Stars	0 0 0 1 0 0 4 3 1	9	6	5

Batteries—Jeffrey, Farmer and Johnson; Corrigan and Barclay.

At High Bridge—

		R.	H.	E.
Allentown Res.	5 1 6 3 1 1 0 0 2	19	12	3
Industry	6 0 2 2 0 3 2 0 1	16	10	6

Batteries—E. Debor and F. Debor; Mackay and Lynn.

On Superior grounds—

		R.	H.	E.
Superior	1 0 3 0 1 1 0 3 1	10	9	0
Humboldt	0 0 1 2 0 0 0 6 0	9	8	4

On Century grounds—

		R.	H.	E.
Century	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0	2	4	4
United	0 1 1 1 4 1 5 0 *	13	18	3

Batteries—Headley and Barris; N. Hurin and Woods.

On Melvins' grounds—

W. M. Dicks	3 0 0 1 0 3 1 0 4	15		
James Melvins	1 0 0 0 0 3 4 1 1	10		

Batteries—Porter and Ormiston; Pearson and Sloan.

On Mifflin grounds—

		R.	H.	E.
McMahon	0 1 4 0 4 1 9 0 0	19	13	7
Mifflin	1 0 1 5 1 3 8 1 *	20	21	10

Batteries—Kelley and Murphy; Buster and Engel.

On Walton grounds—

		R.	H.	E.
Cabinet A. C.	5 4 0 1 2 0 1 0 *	13	5	1
Walton A. C.	0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0	1	1	8

Batteries—Dougherty and Andrews; Newhart, Foster and Schmidt.

Rush Hits Timely.

SCOTTDALE, PA., July 11.—(Special.)—The Scottdale Sheet Steel team defeated the Gans team here today 15 to 10. Rush of Scottdale knocked a home run and brought two men in. Score:

Scottdale	0 4 1 1 2 0 1 0 6	15
Gans	0 0 3 1 2 0 0 4 0	10

Batteries—Rekman and Stoner; Ruble and Williams.

Another Fast One for Billings.

GOSHEN, IND., July 11.—C. K. G. Billings of New York today bought the pacer, Greenline, 2:07¾, from Joseph H. Lesh of this city. The deal was closed in Cleveland.

SHARON WINS IN ELEVENTH FROM NEW CASTLE TEAM

Two Doubles and Single Get Winners the Game—Klinedienst Hits Well.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

SHARON, PA., July 11.—(Special.)—The Sharon Steel team defeated New Castle today in the first of a series of three games, before 2,000 people. In the 11th inning two doubles and a single resulted in two earned runs, which gave Sharon the game. Howell pitched a fine game and received gilt-edged support. Klinedienst put the ball over the fence in the eighth inning for a home run. The score:

Sharon.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	N. Castle.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Price, r	2	2	2	0	0	Keenan, s	0	0	1	2	3
Kerr, 1	0	3	2	0		Kaufman, 2	0	1	8	6	0
Pierce, 1	1	3	11	0	0	Kemp, m	1	1	0	0	0
Adams, 2	0	1	3	6	2	Hagerty, 1	1	3	10	0	0
McB'de, s	1	3	1	1	0	McDonald, c	1	2	6	3	0
Thorn, 3	0	1	1	1	0	Klin'd'st, 1	1	2	1	0	0
Baldus, c	1	1	1	0		Boyle, 3	0	1	3	2	0
Gibson, c	1	10	3	0		Brooks, r	0	1	1	3	0
Howell, p	1	3	2	2	0	Parks, r	0	1	0	0	0
						McCly's, p	2	3	1	5	0
Totals	7	18	33	13	2	Totals	6	15	32	21	3

Sharon	0 0 0 0 0 4 0 0 1 0 0 2	7
N. Castle	0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 2 1 0 1	6

Stolen bases—Price 2, Kerr, McBride, Thorn, Haggerty, McDonald, Klinedienst. Two-base hits—Price, Pierce, Haggerty, McClymonts. Home run—Klinedienst. Double plays—Kaufman and Haggerty. Bases on balls—Off McClymonts 16. Hit by pitcher—Boyle. Struck out—By Howell 8, by McClymonts 6. Passed ball—Gibson. Sacrifice hits—Adams, Thorn, Baldus, McDonald. Time of game—2:20. Umpire—Maskrey.

CENTRAL LEAGUE GAMES.

Curtis Pitched No-Hit Game—The Umpire Assaulted.

FORT WAYNE, IND., July 11.—Cliff Curtis today shut Dayton out without a hit. Only four men reached first, two on passes, one a hit batsman and the other on an error. Fox of Dayton assaulted Umpire Keifer and was fined $5 and put out of the game. Havel, Dayton's short stop, threw a ball at Keifer and accompanied Fox to the bench. After the game Havel assaulted a "rooter" and was placed under arrest. Score:

		R.	H.	E.
Fort Wayne	0 0 0 0 3 1 0 0 *	4	10	2
Dayton	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	0	3

Batteries—Curtis and Arthur; Bennett, Fox and Miller.

TERRE HAUTE, IND., July 11.—Scott pitched a fine game and Terre Haute won without any difficulty. Score:

		R.	H.	E.
Terre Haute	0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 *	2	7	2
Grand Rapids	0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0	1	8	2

Batteries—Scott and Richardson; Thomas and O'Neil.

EVANSVILLE, IND., July 11.—Evansville made the winning run in the tenth inning. Wheeling's hits were bunched. Score:

		R.	H.	E.
Evansville	1 0 1 1 0 0 2 0 2 1	8	13	2
Wheeling	0 2 0 0 0 5 0 0 0 0	7	8	3

Batteries—Bosler and McKinley; Fox and Shannon.

SOUTH BEND, IND., July 11.—South Bend lost to Marion in a fair game. Score:

		R.	H.	E.
South Bend	0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0	1	3	1
Marion	0 0 0 2 0 1 0 0 *	3	8	1

Batteries—Ferguson and Tieman; Hamilton and Jessup.

Mohawks Had Batting Rally.

The Mohawk Indians defeated Avonmore A. C. at Avonmore yesterday by a great batting rally in the eighth and ninth inning. In the field Protheroe was a bright, particular star; at the bat Capt. Ngerman and Seaman led. In the ninth, with two out and two on the bases, Seaman knocked the ball good for a home run, having crossed the plate. Score:

Avon.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Mohawk.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Aiken, 3	1	2	1	3	2	McDade, s	0	1	1	4	0
Mpale, 1	0	0	14	0	0	Rogan, 2	1	2	1	3	0
Hudson, m	1	1	1	1	0	Up'man, m	2	3	0	0	0
Brown, 2	1	1	4	3	0	Seaman, 1	1	4	2	1	2
Casey, c	0	2	6	1	0	Proth'oe, r	1	2	5	0	0
Kier, 1	0	0	0	0	0	Griffith, 1	1	2	5	0	0
Pat'son, s	1	1	0	2	1	Engle, p	0	1	0	0	0
Liv'g'd, p	1	2	0	0	0	Neill, 3	0	1	1	3	0
Gilbert, r	1	0	0	0	0	J. Burke, c	1	2	5	1	0
Totals	6	9	26	10	3	Totals	7	18	27	12	3

Avonmore	1 2 0 0 2 0 0 0 1	6
Mohawk	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 5 2	7

Two out when winning run was made.

Three-base hits—Seaman (2). Two-base hits—Seaman, Casey. Double plays—Mohawks, 3. Struck out—By Engle, 4; by Livengood, 5. Hit by pitcher—Neill. Passed balls—Burke, 2. Base on balls—By Engle, 1; by Livengood, 1.

Cricket League Organized.

NEW YORK, July 11.—The organization of the National Cricket association of North America was agreed upon at a meeting today in this city. Representatives from the metropolitan district cricket league, New York Cricket association, Northwestern Cricket association, Chicago Cricket association, California Cricket association and Montreal Cricket association, including 48 clubs, voted in favor of the project. A constitution and by-laws will be submitted at a meeting on July 30.

Fast Stepper for Monongahela.

MONONGAHELA, PA., July 11.—(Special.)—Eleven track flyers purchased in Tennessee by Attorney C. G. McIlvain and Frank Pierce, cashier of the First National bank, have arrived. Nine were taken to the Monongahela Valley Driving park, where they will be worked for the August meet of the association, and two were taken to Mr. McIlvain's private stables.

Wright Owns Trophy Cup.

NIAGARA-ON-THE-LAKE, ONT., July 11.—The Canadian Lawn Tennis tourney ended this afternoon with the championship round between E. J. Leonard of Harvard, winner of the open event, as challenger, and Beals C. Wright of Boston, holder. Wright won in straight sets and is now the owner of the trophy cup, having won it three times in succession.

$5.00 NIAGARA FALLS AND RETURN VIA BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURGH RY., SATURDAY, JULY 18.

Two through trains leave Allegheny station at 9 a. m. and 9:30 p. m. (city time); tickets valid five days; on sale at ticket office, No. 504 Smithfield street, or P. & W. depot, Allegheny.

TWO FAVORITES QUIT DIAMOND

Ed Hickey and Thayer Torreyson Cause Regrets by Leaving Field.

DOYLE GOOD YOUNG PITCHER

The local amateur and semi-professional baseball received a blow last week when Ed. Hickey, the burgess of Millvale and manager and captain of the Etna A. C., and Thayer Torreyson, until recently captain and first baseman of the Homestead team, announced their retirement from the diamond. Hickey, after nearly 15 years' playing on local amateur fields, quits because he has not the time to devote to his favorite pastime. Torreyson steps down and out of the business because of a bad hand which was injured while boxing some time ago, and later having it caught in a revolving fan.

Hickey has a reputation that extends among local players and one that is respected by managers of the big leagues and minor organizations, because of his ability in chosing and developing young players. He has turned out many players who have gone to the different leagues and made good. Torreyson has a reputation as a minor league player that extends all over the country and many of the players with whom he battled with a few years ago are now in one of the big leagues.

Torreyson has played ball from Maine to California, at one time or another in his career. His first engagement was with the Mansfield (O.) team of the Tri-State league in 1888, as a second baseman. He was with the same club the next year. He was 20 years old when he went out. In 1890 he began to take charge of clubs, going to Erie to captain, manage and play first. Erie was in the New York and Pennsylvania State league. He won the pennant that year and the next year finished second in a hot race for the championship. In 1892 he was captain and first baseman of the Pittsburgh team of the Pennsylvania league. Pittsburgh did not prove a very good place for a minor league and shortly after July 4 the club was transferred to Wilkesbarre. He won the pennant that year for Wilkesbarre and the next season went to Johnstown, where he won another championship, Johnstown also being in the league. The next two years found him at Reading, where he closed the season each year in second place. Mike Kelly was then manager of the Allentown team, having a crowd of old-timers like Jack Milligan, Dr. Mark Baldwin, and others. Reading and Allentown had a see-saw all the season of 1895 for the leadership and the last game of the championship season brought them together and a tie for first place. Kelly, in this game, had Dr. Baldwin, now of Homestead, pitching against Jack Schible of Youngstown, whom Torreyson had on the rubber. Allentown won in the ninth inning, 4 to 3, and took the championship.

Becomes Club Owner.

The next year Torreyson went to the Atlantic league, playing with Patterson, Newark and New York. In 1897 he assumed the managemanship and captaincy of the Dayton Inter-State. In August he was removed to Wheeling. He was also part owner of the club. With his brother Frank he bought the Grand Rapids franchise in the Inter-State and stayed there two years, when he quit the game to enter other business which is not so strenuous. Torreyson has had some good players with him when in the minors. "Topsy" Hartzell, Otto Kruger and many others were with him.

After leaving Grand Rapids, Torreyson did not play again until last year, when he consented to be field captain of the Homesteads, and he succeeded in again capturing the championship of Western Pennsylvania with a mediocre team. As a field captain he was well thought of and he knows the game as well as many of the big league captains. When a player he was always a heavy hitter and clever base runner, leading the Inter-State two years in stealing bases. Homestead misses him and a familiar figure is removed from the local diamonds by his retiring.

Doyle, Young Star.

It can be safely said that every season brings to the front a young local pitcher who seems destined to shine. Thus far this year there is not one youngster who has been doing better work and making a better showing against good teams than has Don Doyle, the young left-hander on the All-Interscholastic nine. Every team he has faced was a good one and in each instance he made a showing that an old-timer would not be expected to eclipse. Besides one game which was never reported and which he won handily, Doyle has pitched winning ball against Homestead, Etna, Pittsburgh Athletic club and Johnstown. Homestead was hitting his delivery in the air and had the field been in good shape that day the hits would have been few. He had Etna beaten, but two errors gave it five runs; Johnstown could negotiate with him for but eight hits, two wild throws giving that nine the game, 7 to 6.

P. A. C. was unable to do anything with him on July 4, and in the ninth inning, when the game ended in a dispute, he had the contest won, 5 to 4. The teams mentioned are the leading ones in this part of the country, and where is there a local 17-year-old youngster who can do better? Doyle has everything that a pitcher should have. There are young pitchers who have reputations in a limited circle, but they do not face big teams, they getting their reputations by beating weaker nines. Doyle has been over the route and has made good.

Students Close Season.

The All-Interscholastics closed their season yesterday. Last week the team made a three days' trip, playing the nine at Washington, which is composed of Washington and Jefferson college players who won the college championship. Tom Wilson pitched this game and was beaten, 6 to 1. The next two days found the team at Johnstown, where the boys were up against the best of pitching, and were shut out, 8 to 0. Doherty, who pitched for Johnstown, went there from Charleroi and is doing good work. His first game at Johnstown was against the Jamestown team, which he lost in 18 innings, 2 to 1. The next day Doyle and Wheeler were the opposing slab men, and the argument should have gone to the former, but eight errors behind him proved to be a mighty hindrance. Doyle himself being partially responsible for three on a throw to first when the bag was not occupied by the first baseman. However, the schoolboys hit hard in this game, they getting 11; but loose fielding spoiled their chances.

The schoolboys were playing these games just to get experience and when the writer was asked to manage the team he made an effort to book only the best clubs in this section. The boys were benefited by the games in many ways. They discovered the difference of playing among schoolboys and that of bucking against semi-professionals. They found out that they have always to be in the game and all the time using their heads.

RICHARD R. GUY.

California Surprises Monessen.

CALIFORNIA, PA., July 11.—(Special.)—In a game full of sensational pitching at Athletic park this afternoon California defeated Monessen with the score of 3 to 0. Score:

Monessen.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	California.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Morgan, s	0	0	1	0	0	Coll, s	0	1	6	3	1
J. Abbott, 3	0	0	2	2	1	Harmon, 3	0	1	2	1	1
L. Bolig, p	0	0	0	6	0	Jenkins, m	1	2	2	0	0
Helgi'er, 1	0	1	8	0	0	L'wellyn, 2	0	1	1	2	0
E. Abbot, 1	0	0	2	0	0	H. H'ton, c	1	2	3	0	0
McKees, c	0	0	7	0	0	B. H'ton, 1	0	0	3	0	0
C. Bolig, 2	0	0	4	0	0	Wh'reys, p	1	0	4	5	0
M'L'lin, m	0	0	3	0	0	Carr, 1	0	2	6	2	2
Laird, r	0	0	0	0	1	Bett, r	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	0	1	27	8	2	Totals	3	9	27	18	4

Struck out—By Humphries, 5; by Bolig, 5.

Defeated the Deaf Mutes.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 11.—(Special.)—Atlantic City basketball team tonight defeated the New York deaf mute team on Young's pier in the first of a series of four games, 46 to 20. The game developed into considerable rough playing, owing to the visitors' not hearing the referee's whistle.

H. C. FOWNES LANDS THE BOYLE CUP AT HIGHLAND

Results of the Matches Played on Other Local Courses. Duff Ties at Edgewood.

The principal event of the Highland golfers yesterday was a contest against bogey for a cup offered by J. E. Bazle. H. C. Fownes, with a handicap of 2, finished with a net score of 79, and being 2 down, taking the cup. The scores:

	Gross.	H'dcap.	Net.	Down.
H. C. Fownes	81	2	79	1
W. C. Fownes, Jr.	79	2	81	3
J. B. Shea	81	2	79	3
C. B. Fownes	84	2	82	4
H. A. Marlin	100	17	83	4
W. C. Carr	93	10	83	6

H. C. Fownes was first in the golf ball sweepstakes, J. B. Shea second, and W. C. Fownes, Jr., third. For the J. Stephen Martin cup the points were H. C. Fownes 3, J. B. Shea 2, and W. C. Fownes, Jr., 1.

Play for Long-Moore Cups.

On the Westmoreland Country club course at Logans Ferry the second round of the handicup match play was decided for the cup offered by L. J. Long and J. P. Moore. The eight lowest net scores of July 4 qualified for the cup. The semi-final competition will be next Saturday, and the final match July 25. The results yesterday, with the handicaps for each contestant, were as follows: W. T. Drill, 14 strokes, beat C. B. Bakewell, 12 strokes, by 2 up; R. C. Long, 10, defeated George Bailey, 18, by 1 up in 21 holes; W. E. Collier, 12, beat C. C. Preston, 6, 8 up and 7 to play; P. M. Steiner, 8 strokes, won from D. D. Pendleton, 6, by 4 up and 3 to play. Pendleton had two 40s for the course and Steiner a 43 and a 42.

On Brighton Course.

The Brighton golfers engaged in a sweepstake contest yesterday. Scores:

	Gross.	H'cap.	Net.
F. T. O. Wadsworth	84	10	74
J. C. Davidson	88	12	76
Dr. H. S. Nicholson	81	5	76
G. L. Ralston	77	.	77
M. W. Stouer	81	4	77
D. C. G. Bennett	84	3	81
R. L. Gaines	82	.	82
T. I. Donaldson	94	12	82
M. N. Ballard	96	12	84
A. L. Johnson	99	14	85
J. H. Lysle	99	10	89
D. F. Hadley	105	8	97
J. R. Park	113	20	93

Sweepstones at Edgewood.

Sweepstakes were the order of the day yesterday at Edgewood. Score:

	Gross.	H'dcap.	Net.
J. R. Patterson	81	8	73
J. D. Duff	77	4	73
S. Dalzell	80	6	74
J. H. Hill	83	8	75
J. Flenniken	94	10	84

Match Sweepstakes.

A match sweepstake contest was played on the Pittsburgh Field club course, the winning team each getting one golf ball contributed by opponent on losing side. The scores:

Lidell	6	Bryan	10
Stephenson	1	Dr. Heigh	0
Liggett	3	Tucher	0
Rossiter	5	Jones	0
M. A. Preston	2	Corrin	0

HARVARD TEAM WON.

Ward and Ware Took the Final Match, Defeating Wrenn Brothers.

NEW YORK, July 11.—The Harvard team, Holcombe Ward and Leonard E. Ware, today won the final match in the special doubles tournament on the courts of the Country club of West Chester. They turned the tables on the Wrenn brothers, who beat them a week ago at Orange, N. J., in the final of the middle states championship. The score was 6-1, 6-1, 2-6, 6-4. In the first set the Wrenns were unable to do anything with the wet ball and on turf that was slow from the shower of the afternoon. The Harvard men devoted themselves to driving in this portion of the match and rather easily outplayed the Wrenns. The Wrenns took the third set by their splendid lobbing, and the fifth set was a hot contest between the pair for the net, each endeavoring to drive the other back by deep lobbs. The steady work of Ward and Ware was more than the Wrenns could overcome, and they lost the set and match. The summary:

Men's invitation doubles—Final round: Holcombe Ward and Leonard E. Ware, Harvard university, defeated Robert D. Wrenn and George L. Wrenn, Jr., Orange Tennis club, 6-1, 6-1, 2-6, 6-4.

Standing of the teams:

	Won.	Lost.
H. Ward and L. E. Ware	4	0
R. D. Wrenn and G. L. Wrenn, Jr.	3	1
W. A. Larned and M. D. Whitman	2	2
K. Collins and L. H. Waldner	1	3
E. C. Millett and J. D. Forbes	0	4

Madison Scores With Ease.

The Madison A. C. beat the Civic club Reserves yesterday on the former's grounds 24 to 8. Score:

Madison.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	C. C. Res.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Dedish, m	2	1	1	0	0	Miller, m	3	2	2	0	0
Scanlin, 1	2	4	4	0	0	Eberh't, s-p	2	1	1	2	1
F. Miller, 2	3	3	2	6	0	Fleming, 1	0	1	10	2	1
Getz, s	3	3	1	0	0	Wilson, p-s	1	1	2	2	1
Langh't, 3	3	3	1	0	0	McCune, 2	0	0	3	0	0
Feldh'r, 1	3	3	1	0	0	Stusey, 1	1	0	0	0	
Stahl, r	2	2	1	0	0	Dunlap, c	0	0	5	0	0
Schmidt, c	3	2	16	2	0	Daley, 3	1	1	3	1	1
Miller, p	3	4	0	2	0	Carson, r	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	24	25	27	4	0	Totals	8	6	27	8	4

Madison A. C.	3 0 3 2 1 5 6 4 0	24
Civic Club Reserves	2 1 1 3 1 0 0 0 0	8

Two-base hits—Dedish, Getz, Stahl, Langhorst, Feldheimer (s), Scanlin (3), G. Miller (2). Home run—F. Miller. Base on balls—Off G. Miller, 6; off Wilson, 3. Struck out—By G. Miller, 16; by Wilson, 3.

THE REFEREE OF THE BIG FIGHT

Bill Naughton Tells a Few Things Regarding the Duties of That Official.

GOSSIP OF THE FIGHTERS

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, July 11.—Now that a referee has been selected for the big fight in August some weird discussions are in progress in regard to the things which may influence him in handing down his decision.

The writer has received a number of communications, each of which propounds the query—how should the referee decide in the event of Corbett outpointing Jeffries and at the same time failing to knock him out?

One of my correspondents explains that he understands it to be an ancient tenet of the prize ring that a champion is never regarded as dethroned until some other fighter comes along and knocks him out. Hence the request for information.

One occasionally does hear the argument referred to, but so far as the writer can gather, it is more a modern piece of reasoning than an ancient ring rule. One thing is certain, to wit: that in the old days champions frequently lost their titles through default, a fact in itself which contradicts the contention that a champion could only be deposed by the knockout process.

However, in answer to my various correspondents, I would say this: A common sense view of the situation suggests that once a champion steps into the ring to do battle, he is champion no longer. The title hangs in the balance. It is the thing that is being fought for and the winner takes it.

When this is accepted as the correct view it will readily be admitted that what Mr. Jeffries or Mr. Corbett accomplished in a former fight should carry no weight with the referee. The affair that is coming off in August has been advertised as a 20 round boxing match and presumably it is for the boxing championship of the world. The man who does the most effective work will receive the award of merit and all the titles and emoluments that go with it, and this whether the match lasts one round or 20.

Meanwhile some of the arguments heard in this connection are amusing. A Jeffries man of my acquaintance said he believed Corbett would simply indulge in fly-away tactics in the hopes of staying the 20 rounds and landing the championship. A great many of those who speculate on the possibility of Corbett outpointing Jeffries appear to think that the lighter man will accomplish his end by tapping and scooting.

To such I would say this: Ed Graney knows the pugilistic game in all its ramifications and he can tell the difference between a sparring exhibition and a genuine boxing match for the highest prize in the ring. He isn't likely to crown a man champion of the world simply for staying 20 rounds with somebody.

Fitzsimmons is now at Harbin Springs with Jeffries and is killing two birds with one stone. He is helping to train Jeffries for the August function and at the same time is taking off some surplus weight that accumulated during his days of ease. At that, if report speaks truly, Fitzsimmons will have some difficulty in qualifying for the light heavyweight division. Some months ago the Cornishman was telling it around that he could make the middleweight limit without much effort.

Long acquaintance with fighters and their methods have made me skeptical on the weight question as I am on regards to a young lady's age or the price a young man paid for his panama.

I have expressed doubts frequently in regard to Fitz's claims, but at the same time I had no idea as to his actual weight while walking around. I know all about it now for I have spoken with three or four fellows who were in Harry Corbett's one day recently when Fitzsimmons stepped on the scales. He weighed exactly 208 pounds in his clothes, rather a high notch for a man who expects to box George Gardner at even weights.

Jack Johnson, the negro, wants to box Fitz. The chances are he will not be accommodated. Another offer of employment for Fitzsimmons comes from Dawson City in the frozen north, where a club has named 60 per cent or a straight purse of $5,000 as inducements for a 10 round go with one Joseph Choynski, late of La Grange. It is better than even money this offer will also be turned down, for as far as can be guaged, Fitz's next opponent will be George Gardner, if indeed the Cornishman ever fights again.

Mike Short, manager of Eddie Hanlon, does not like the way John Hertz and Benny Yanger are acting and brusquely expresses the opinion that Yanger has had all he wants of the Hanlon youngster.

Here is one of Short's recent speeches slightly modified: "These fellows make me tired. They sign articles for a return match in September, but they start back to Chicago without putting up any forfeit. They said they'd send it from Chicago, but why should there be any delay when they have just divided a big purse with Hanlon? It looks to me as though it's all off. There was too much stalling about a crippled right hand and a wrenched back that the doctor had to examine to suit me. So far as I can hear the sore back was never heard of until Hanlon placed a few punches around Yanger's kidneys. It may be that I'm wrong and that they'll come back and fight, but money talks with me, and until my $500 forfeit is covered I won't regard the match as a fixture."

It should soon develop whether Short's fears are well grounded. He has brought not a few at this end to his way of thinking and fresh strength is being given to the argument that none of Hanlon's opponents cares for a return date.

Jimmy Britt is suffering from swelled head. It isn't the ordinary brand of cranial elephantiasis, or exact expandium, as they used to call it in the dear dead days. Jimmy, who is up in the mountains of Lake county has wandered too near the poison oak bushes and, it is said, that he now resembles the pictures of humpty-dumpty which appear in the children's books. He is compelled to walk in sequestered ways and he has ceased to be a hero with the summer girls.

Britt has written to friends that he thinks it will be about a week before his head regains its normal dimensions. By that time his sore right hand will be well and he expects to begin training for his July fight with Jack O'Keefe. The pair are to box under the auspices of the San Francisco Athletic club on the last night of the month.

W. W. NAUGHTON.

National League Meeting Called.

NEW YORK, July 11.—President Pulliam of the National league has called a special meet of that organization to be held at the Victoria hotel, this city, on Monday, July 20.

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Hoze's Pharmacy, No. 500 North Highland Ave., Pgh.
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John C. Smith, No. 5147 Penn Ave., Pgh.
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Otto A. Schad Co., No. 139 East Ohio St., Ally.
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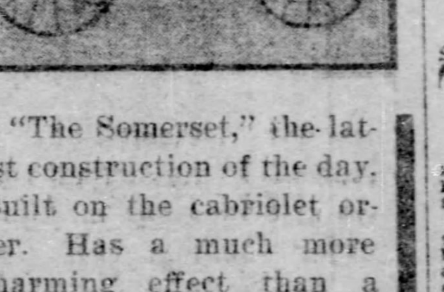

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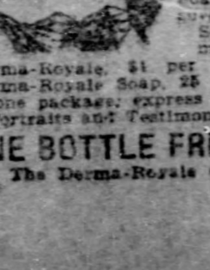

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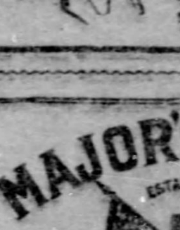

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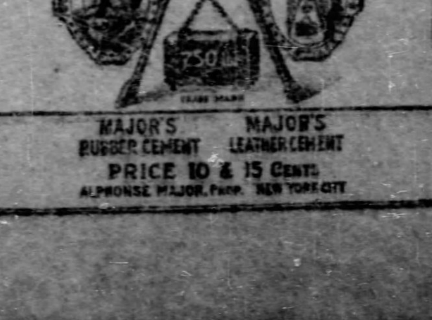

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HOMESTEAD BEATS DRAVOSBURG NINE

Alex Pearson Outpitches Spittal, Allowing but Four Safe Hits Against Eight.

CLEAN SWEEP FOR THE WEEK

The H. L. A. C. baseball team made a clean record of victories for the week yesterday afternoon at Steel Works park, Homestead, by defeating the Dravosburg nine, 3 to 0, placed six consecutive victories to their credit for the week. Risher's players touched up Spittal for eight hits and the Dravosburg team secured but four off Pearson's delivery. Score:

H.L.A.C.	R	H	P	A	E	Dravos.	R	H	P	A	E
Violet, r.	0	0	1	0	0	Soffel, 2.	0	1	4	1	0
Edmu'n, 3	0	1	1	2	0	Briney, s.	0	1	1	3	1
Tate, 1.	1	0	8	1	0	Kinney, 3.	0	1	3	2	0
Cosg've, 2	0	1	2	0	0	Weisser, c.	0	1	3	1	0
Milton, 1	0	0	9	0	0	Reese, 1.	0	0	5	0	0
M'Che'y, m	0	2	2	0	0	Sellers, m.	0	0	1	0	0
Fergu'n, s	1	1	0	3	1	Dunlap, l.	0	0	6	0	0
Coursey, c	0	2	9	1	0	Hichman r	0	0	1	0	0
Pearson, p	1	1	0	2	1	Spittal, p.	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	3	8	27	9	2	Totals	0	4	24	8	1

H. L. A. C. .... 0 1 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—3
Dravosburg .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Double play—Soffel and Kinney. Hit by pitched ball—Tate. Base on balls—Edmundson. Struck out—By Pearson, 9; by Spittal, 2. Umpire—Parry.

FAILED AT FINISH.

Iroquois Starts Well, but Cannot Keep in Lead.

The West End A. C. of Braddock won a very exciting up-hill game from the Iroquois team at Braddock yesterday 11 to 7. Iroquois started like three-time winners, but failed to score after the fourth inning, while the West End team kept plugging away and succeeded in winning out in the eighth inning in a very warm finish. Score:

Iroquois.	R	H	P	A	E	W.E.A.C.	R	H	P	A	E
Geo'gan, s.	1	0	4	3	0	Unrue, s.	3	4	1	1	1
Kenny, 2.	0	2	2	1	0	Connelly, c	0	1	10	0	0
McKen'a 1	2	2	7	2	1	Wil'mson 3	3	4	2	4	1
Lynn, l.	0	0	0	0	0	McBride m.	0	1	1	0	0
Fr'heim, 1.	1	2	0	0	1	Dzm'ka, m.	0	0	0	0	0
Carr, c.	2	2	6	0	0	Gillespie, 1.	1	1	2	1	0
Zabinser 3.	1	2	3	2	1	Kearney, 1.	1	1	6	0	0
Carter, m.	0	2	1	0	0	Mor'son, 2.	2	2	3	2	0
Mueller, r.	0	1	0	0	0	Ward, r.	1	2	1	0	0
Burns, p.	0	0	0	1	1	Emrick, p.	0	0	1	0	0
Totals	7	12	24	9	4	Totals	11	16	27	8	2

Iroquois .... 3 0 3 1 0 0 0 0 0—7
W. E. A. C. .... 0 0 2 0 1 2 1 5 *—11

Two-base hits—Unrue (4), Williamson (2), Kenny, Frauenheim, Carr. Three-base hits—Kearney, Morrison, Carr. Home run—Ward. Bases on balls—By Emrick, 3; by Burns, 1. Struck out—By Emrick, 7; by Burns, 2.

Rochester Has a Picnic.

ROCHESTER, PA., July 11.—(Special.)—The official score book looked like a map of Africa today when the game between the Rochester Athletic association team and the Duquesne team of Pittsburgh was over. The regular columns in the book would not begin to accommodate the figures necessary to record the score, which was 31 to 0 in favor of the locals. Score:

Rochest'r.	R	H	P	A	E	Duquesne.	R	H	P	A	E
Mullen, s	5	2	1	0	1	Ken'dy, m	0	0	0	0	0
Lindsay, 2	2	3	4	3	0	Thom's, 2-p	0	0	3	2	3
We'gley, 1	3	3	8	0	1	Savey, 2-p	0	2	0	3	2
Mathan, m	4	1	1	0	0	Stinner, 3	0	0	5	1	2
Grove, l.	5	6	0	0	0	Houser, 3.	0	0	0	1	2
Garvey, c	3	4	11	2	0	Biswick, s	0	2	1	2	0
Miles, s.	3	3	2	3	0	Burry, l.	0	0	11	0	2
M'Anlis, r	3	4	0	0	0	Black, l.	0	0	1	1	0
Zeller, p.	3	2	0	2	0	Long, c.	0	1	2	5	0
Totals	31	28	27	10	3	Totals	0	5	24	14	9

Rochester .... 9 3 1 0 2 2 1 9 4—31
Duquesne .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—Mullen, Lindsay, Grove (3), Miles (3). Three-base hits—Grove, McAnlis (2). Home run—Weagley. Stolen bases—Grove, McAnlis (2), Mullen (2), Savey. Bases on balls—Off Zeller, 1; off Thomas, 5; off Savey, 4. Struck out—By Zeller, 11; by Thomas, 4. Umpire—Clark.

Casinos Even up Defeat.

The Casinos avenged their former defeat by winning a great uphill contest. Jones began the pitching for Casinos, but retired after the second inning. He was displaced by Geissinger, who allowed but two hits. Score:

Casinos.	R	H	P	A	E	Pitcairn.	R	H	P	A	E
Moffatt, 3.	2	1	1	1	1	Mattern, 1.	0	1	3	0	0
Jackson, s.	2	3	1	3	0	E. Smith, s	0	2	0	3	0
Shel'dy, 2.	0	0	3	4	0	Waren'r, 1.	0	1	12	0	1
Lauer, r.	1	1	0	0	0	McDow'l r.	0	0	1	0	0
Brown, l.	0	1	13	0	0	Burke, 2.	1	0	2	4	0
Rodgers, 1.	1	2	4	0	0	F. Smith, m.	1	0	1	1	0
O'Brien, m.	0	2	2	0	1	Black, c.	2	1	6	2	0
McCall, c.	2	1	3	3	0	Borst, 3.	1	1	2	1	0
Jones, p.	0	0	0	0	0	Roberts, p.	1	0	0	3	0
Geis'ger, p.	0	1	1	0	1						
Totals	8	12	27	13	3	Totals	6	6	27	14	1

Casino .... 0 0 2 1 0 1 2 1 1—8
Pitcairn .... 0 5 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—6

Three-base hit—Jackson. Two-base hits—Jackson, Lauer and Warnier. Bases on balls—Off Roberts 2, off Jones 1, off Geissinger 2. Hit by pitched ball—By Jones 2. Struck out—By Roberts 3, by Geissinger 2. Double plays—E. Smith, Burke and Warneir; Mattern to Burke.

Fairbanks Drop Another.

The Natrona team defeated the Fairbanks of Pittsburgh at Natrona yesterday, 8 to 3. Rudolph, of the Natrona team, played great ball. Score:

Natrona.	R	H	P	A	E	Fairbanks.	R	H	P	A	E
Rudolph, 1	3	3	2	0	0	Mangold, 2	0	0	3	2	0
Sloan, 3.	1	2	3	2	0	Bardi'g, 1.	0	0	2	1	0
Nich'las, 2	0	1	1	2	0	Peiffer, 1.	0	0	4	0	1
Hend'n, c	1	1	5	1	0	Gitzen, 3.	1	1	0	1	1
Sw'ney, m	1	1	1	0	0	Lipp'rt, m	2	3	0	0	0
Hazlett, 1	1	0	13	2	0	Yoedt, s.	0	0	1	3	1
Wagner, s	0	2	1	3	0	H'll'mn, r	0	1	2	0	0
Dougl's, r	1	1	1	0	0	Draher, c.	0	1	4	0	0
Bowser, p	1	0	0	3	0	Claffe, p.	0	1	0	3	0
Totals	8	7	27	13	0	Totals	3	7	24	9	3

Home runs—Rudolph, Gitzen, Lippert. Two-base hits—Sweeney, Douglass, Wagner, Lippert. Struck out—By Bowser 5, by Claffe 4. Base on balls—Off Bowser 1, off Cliffe 1.—Umpire—Spiker.

Nationals Win at Hoboken.

The Nationals of Allegheny went to Hoboken yesterday and defeated the team of that place 13 to 12. Score:

Nationals	R	H	P	A	E	Hoboken.	R	H	P	A	E
Curtice, 1.	1	2	0	0	0	Crawford 1.	1	0	4	0	1
Kelley, m.	2	1	2	0	0	White'n, 3.	1	1	8	1	1
E. Love, 2.	2	2	2	3	1	Ourey, s.	1	1	1	0	0
McMa'n, s.	2	2	1	1	0	Vale, 2.	2	2	3	2	1
Bertgess, c.	2	3	1	0	1	Morton, 1.	1	1	0	0	0
Mats, 1.	1	0	8	0	0	EG'ham m.	1	0	2	0	1
J. Love, 3.	1	0	1	0	1	C. G'ham r.	1	1	0	0	0
Emmel, r.	1	0	11	2	0	Repine, c.	1	1	9	2	0
Schutte, p.	1	1	0	3	0	Anderson p.	3	4	0	3	0
Totals	13	11	26	9	3	Totals	12	11	27	8	4

National .... 0 2 0 5 2 3 0 1 0—13
Hoboken .... 0 3 2 0 0 1 0 1 5—12

Two-base hits—Curtice, E. Love, Anderson, Vale. Three-base hit—Anderson. Hit by pitcher—Nationals, 1; Hoboken, 1. Struck out—By Schutte, 10; by Anderson, 8. Wild pitch—Anderson. Passed ball—Repine. Umpire—Sharon.

Haley's Crowd Wins Another.

The Brushton A. C. lost to Haley's Homestead Greys yesterday at Homestead. Score:

Homes'd.	R	H	P	A	E	Brushton.	R	H	P	A	E
Haley, 1.	0	1	0	0	0	Haas, 1.	1	2	5	0	0
Whip'e, 1.	1	0	1	0	1	Bettle, 2.	1	1	4	1	1
Rowe, c.	0	0	10	3	0	O'Leary, c.	2	2	7	0	0
Osborne, 3.	4	3	6	5	0	Cassidy, 3.	1	2	4	7	1
Cotter, 2.	1	3	1	4	0	Helleick, s.	2	1	1	2	2
Dickson, s.	3	5	0	0	0	Sheppard, 1.	1	2	13	0	0
Pet'rson 1.	1	1	17	1	0	J. Jeffries, r.	4	4	1	0	0
Lup'd, m.	1	2	0	2	1	Nol, p.	0	0	3	0	0
Conley, r.	1	2	1	1	0	HJeffries m.	0	0	1	0	0
McDer't, p.	2	4	0	2	0						
Totals	14	21	36	20	2	Totals	12	27	36	13	7

Homestead .... 2 1 0 3 2 0 2 0 0 0 0 4—14
Brushton .... 3 1 0 1 4 0 1 0 0 0 0 2—12

Two-base hits—Haas, Cassidy, Petterson, Conley, Osborne, Dickson. Bases on balls—Off McDermott, 5; off Nol, 6. Struck out—By McDermott, 10; by Nol, 5.

ALTOONA BEATEN.

Harrisburg Plays Good Ball and Wins 5 to 3.

ALTOONA, PA., July 11.—(Special.)—Fresh from the triumph of having won two straight games on the Harrisburg club's own grounds this week, the locals suffered defeat from the

Remarkable Score in Greenville Game

GREENVILLE, PA., July 11.—(Special.)—The official score of a game between the Youngstown and Greenville teams reveals a most remarkable result, one that has probably never been scored in the history of the national game. Both teams sent 44 men to bat, each made a total of 13 hits, 30 put-outs, 14 assists and 5 errors. The misplays, with one exception, on either side were made by players occupying the same positions with their respective teams. The contest went 10 innings and every column, that of runs excepted, footed up exactly the same.

Senators at Columbia park this afternoon. Timely hitting of the visitors and their good field work were features of the contest. Score:

Altoona.	R	H	P	A	E	H'burg.	R	H	P	A	E
Cooper, m	0	0	3	0	0	Agnew, c.	1	0	5	0	1
Denny, 1.	0	2	12	0	0	Deal, 1.	0	2	12	2	0
Ward, 2.	1	0	2	1	0	Cassidy, s.	1	1	2	6	0
Smith, s.	0	2	4	3	1	Hartl'y, m	1	2	3	0	0
Davis, 1.	0	0	2	0	0	Lord, 2.	1	2	1	1	1
Hinton, 3	1	0	0	3	2	Spencer, 1.	0	0	1	0	0
Lang, r.	1	1	5	0	0	Nailin, r.	0	0	2	0	0
Need'm, c	0	1	0	1	0	M'Cabe, 3	1	1	1	3	1
Ben'ett, p	0	0	0	1	0	Ma'hews, p	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	3	6	27	9	3	Totals	5	8	27	13	8

Harrisburg .... 2 0 0 2 0 0 1 0 0—5
Altoona .... 0 0 0 0 1 2 0 0 0—3

Sacrifice hit—Denny. Stolen bases—Denny, Hinton. Two-base hits—Lord, Needham, McCabe. First base on errors—Altoona 2, Harrisburg 1. Left on bases—Altoona 7, Harrisburg 3. Double plays—McCabe to Deal; Deal to Cassidy to Deal. Struck out—By Matthews 2. Bases on balls—Off Bennett 1, off Matthews 4. Hit by pitcher—Matthews 1. Wild pitches—Bennett 2. Time of game—1:28. Umpire—Ward. Attendance, 2,848.

SWISSVALE IN WALK.

Acorns Find Company Too Fast and Lose 14 to 5.

The Swissvale A. C. played its thirty-fourth game of the season and got sweet revenge upon the Acorns yesterday afternoon for a twilight defeat earlier in the season. The game was a walkaway, but brilliant plays on both sides kept up the interest, two double plays by Swissvale being features of the game. Score:

S. A. C.	R	H	P	A	E	Acorns.	R	H	P	A	E
Gil'spie, s	2	4	0	7	1	Roberts, s	0	1	1	1	1
Gumb't, 2	3	3	7	2	1	Cole'dge, 1	0	1	3	0	0
Irwin, p.	3	3	0	5	1	Mackr'l, 2	0	1	0	5	0
F. Hu's, 1	2	1	7	0	1	Martin, 3.	0	0	2	2	1
Waters, 3	2	1	2	0	0	Ande'n, m	1	1	2	0	0
Fisher, c.	0	1	5	1	0	Delaney, 1	1	1	7	0	0
M'La'n, 1	1	1	2	0	0	Apples, r.	2	1	1	0	1
W. Hu's, r	1	2	0	0	0	Toomey, c	1	1	6	1	0
Ward, m.	0	1	4	0	0	Eastley, p	0	2	2	1	1
Totals	14	17	27	15	4	Totals	5	9	24	10	4

Swissvale A. C. .... 2 1 2 3 0 3 1 2 *—14
Acorns .... 0 0 0 2 0 1 0 0 2—5

Three-base hit—Apples. Two-base hits—Gillespie, Irwin, McLaughlin, Ward, Waters. Struck out—By 6; by Eastley, 6. Bases on balls—Irwin, 1; Eastley, 1. Double plays—Gillespie, Gumbert and F. Hughes; Irwin, Gumbert and F. Hughes. Sacrifice hit—F. Hughes. Attendance, 400. Umpire—Waters.

Irwin Beats Arona.

IRWIN, PA., July 11.—(Special.)—Arona and Irwin played the second of their series here this afternoon, and the locals won. Score:

Irwin.	R	H	P	A	E	Arona.	R	H	P	A	E
Jones, r.	0	2	0	1	1	Painter, m	0	0	1	1	1
Stromer, 2	1	2	0	3	1	Carr, 2.	1	1	1	0	1
Kerr, s.	0	1	4	4	1	Adams, c.	1	2	10	1	1
Miller, c.	1	1	5	1	0	Sager, s.	1	2	0	4	0
Radford, 1	1	3	11	0	0	Vincent, 1.	1	0	3	0	0
R.B'ldin, 3	2	2	4	0	1	J.Bo'sard, 1	1	1	9	0	0
Fulton, 1.	2	2	1	0	0	R.B'sard, 3	2	2	0	2	1
Wallace, p	0	0	0	2	0	Hickey, r.	0	2	1	0	0
Ravey, m	1	1	1	0	0	Dr'stadt, p	1	0	2	0	0
Totals	8	13	27	11	0	Totals	7	11	*25	10	4

*One out when winning run was scored.

Irwin .... 0 1 2 0 0 1 3 0 1—8
Arona .... 1 1 3 1 0 0 0 1 0—7

Two-base hits—Jones, Kerr, Radford 2, Boldin, Fulton, Adams. Stolen bases—Ravey 2, Stromer 2, Jones, Adams. Hit by pitched ball—Vincent, Driestadt. Wild pitches—Wallace 2. Struck out—By Wallace 4, by Drestadt 8. Umpires—Miller and Tray.

Anchoria A. C. Has It Easy.

The Anchoria A. C. beat the J. D. L. Loughridges yesterday 11 to 4. Score:

Anchoria	R	H	P	A	E	J. D. L.	R	H	P	A	E
Wilson, r.	3	1	1	0	0	Littell, r.	1	0	2	0	0
Moore, 1.	2	3	7	1	0	Ross, 1.	1	2	2	0	0
Walters, s	0	0	2	4	0	Taylor, 1.	0	2	7	1	1
H'pkins, 1	0	0	1	0	0	Gestrich, s	0	1	0	1	4
W'rley, 2	2	1	3	2	1	Jeffries, m	0	1	0	0	0
Stehle, 3.	0	0	4	3	0	Dullard, 3	0	0	0	1	4
C.Lox'n, c	0	0	9	2	0	Boyles, c.	1	0	14	3	0
H.L'an, m	1	1	0	0	0	Snyder, p.	0	1	0	0	1
Don'son, p	3	0	0	1	2	K'meyer, 2	1	2	2	1	2
Rob'steen	0	1	0	0	1						
Totals	11	7	27	13	4	Totals	4	9	27	7	12

Anchoria A. C. .... 0 1 3 3 0 3 0 0 1—11
J. D. L. .... 1 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 1—4

Two-base hits—Moore, Stehle, Kutzenmeyer 2. Home run—Moore. Sacrifice hits—Donaldson. Stolen bases—Anchoria 4, J. D. L. 2. Bases on balls—Off Donaldson 1, off Snyder 1. Struck out—By Snyder 14, by Donaldson 8. Umpires—Weckerley and Edwards.

Hard Luck for Collins.

GREENVILLE, PA., July 11.—(Special.)—Greenville lost to the Ohio Steel works team of Youngstown today, 4 to 3. Allen misjudged a fly in the eighth and allowed two runs. Collins pitched a first-class game. Score:

Gr'nville.	R	H	P	A	E	Y'ngtown.	R	H	P	A	E
Starr, c.	0	1	13	1	0	B. M'Kee, 1	1	2	2	0	0
Tate, 1.	1	1	7	0	0	Reel, s.	1	1	0	1	0
Allen, r.	0	2	0	0	1	Blount, 2.	0	0	3	1	1
Cline, 1.	0	0	0	0	0	Resch, m.	0	0	0	2	1
Peer, s.	1	1	0	4	1	Cra'ford, c	1	2	7	1	0
Mu'land, m	0	1	0	0	0	S. M'Kee, r	1	1	0	0	0
Roberts, 3	0	0	2	1	1	Morris, 3.	0	0	4	1	0
Moore, 2.	1	1	1	1	0	Fisher, 1.	0	2	8	0	0
Collins, p	0	2	0	3	0	Daly, p.	0	0	0	3	0
Totals	3	8	24	10	3	Totals	4	8	*26	7	2

*Mulholland hit by batted ball.

Greenville .... 1 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0—3
Youngstown .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 2 *—4

Three-base hit—Collins. Two-base hits—Tate, B. McKee, Fisher. Struck out—By Collins 11, by Fisher 7. Bases on balls—Off Collins 1, off Fisher 1.

Colonials in Ten Innings.

The Colonials of Allegheny yesterday defeated the Silver Leafs, 6 to 4. Score:

Colonials.	R	H	P	A	E	S. L.	R	H	P	A	E
Yoedt, 3.	0	2	4	5	0	J.H'stein, r	0	1	0	0	0
Gebaner, s	2	3	5	6	0	Hof'm'n, 2	0	0	1	0	0
Doll'pf, 1	0	1	10	0	1	Boss, 1.	1	1	14	0	1
Meyer, 2.	0	1	0	2	0	C.H'stein, s	1	1	2	4	1
Lang, 1.	1	1	2	0	0	S'ehorst, m	0	0	0	0	1
Bigler, m	0	0	0	0	0	Segward, 1	1	0	1	0	0
Fieck, c.	1	1	0	0	0	Balliet, 3.	0	0	2	3	0
Thoma, c.	0	2	8	4	1	Koser, c.	1	0	6	0	0
Gordon, p	2	2	0	1	0	Iseng'rd, p	0	0	4	2	1
Nichols, m	0	0	0	0	0	Hacke, m.	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	6	13	30	18	2	Totals	4	3	30	9	4

Colonials .... 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 2—6
Silver Leaf .... 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—4

Two-base hit—Lang. Struck out—By Gordon 9, by Isengard 6. Bases on balls—Off Gordon 2, off Isengard 3. Hit by pitched ball—Koser. Stolen bases—Colonials 8, Silver Leaf 2. Umpires—Geyer and Duffy.

Pioneers Defeat Valley A. C.

The P. A. C. of Allegheny journeyed to Sharpsburg and administered a stinging defeat to the Valley Stars of that place, 20 to 9. The features were the pitching of Leahy and fast fielding of Montgomery and Schuster. Score:

Pioneer.	R	H	P	A	E	V. Stars.	R	H	P	A	E
McClos'y 1.	1	1	5	1	1	McClaf'ty c.	2	1	4	0	0
Kirk, 2.	3	3	2	2	0	Mentzer, 2.	2	1	1	1	0
Montg'y, s	4	3	1	3	0	Smith, s.	1	0	3	0	1
McAul'fe c.	3	3	13	2	0	Dolan, m.	0	1	0	0	0
Leahy, p.	3	2	0	1	0	Blumb'g, r.	1	1	1	0	0
McEld'y, 3.	2	1	1	1	1	Davis, 3.	0	1	3	0	0
Glynn, r.	2	1	1	0	0	Hoyle, 1.	2	1	9	1	1
Schuster, 1.	1	2	2	0	0	Schook, 1.	0	1	3	1	1
Kelley, m.	1	2	2	0	0	Warner, p.	1	0	2	0	0
Totals	20	18	27	10	2	Totals	9	6	27	8	3

Bands Play Ball at Freeport.

Yesterday was a gala day for Freeport. A game of baseball was played between the members of the Tarentum brass band and the Columbia brass band. Before the game the two bands paraded the principal streets as one band and made the old hills resound with their music. The game was a good and close one, the score being 12 to 11 in favor of Freeport. Conway and Christy was the battery for Tarentum, and Mardorf and Parkhill for Freeport. The batting of Starke and the brilliant plays of Gahagan were the features. Both bands gave a street concert later, which was highly appreciated.

JOOST AND KEATING,
Two Pittsburgh College Players Who are Playing Good Amateur Ball This Summer.

SCHOLASTICS BEATEN BY THE ELECTRIC CLUB

Students Play Their Poorest Game With Patched Up Nine on the Field.

The All-Interscholastics closed their season yesterday afternoon by losing to the Electric club at D. C. & A. C. park, 9 to 4. The schoolboys played their worst game of the season. They did not back up Don Doyle as they should have and were very weak with the stick when they had fair chances to tie up the game or win out. The scholastics were minus Catcher Porter, Second Baseman Kenney and Middle Fielder McClintock.

The team played an article of ball that did not come up to the form shown in other games and at least one-fourth of the hits credited against Doyle should have been collected. With the bases full in the fifth, Alex McCracken drove a liner to right, sending in two men, and an error and a hit let in Price and McCracken. The team was also to have played at Etna, but it was late in the evening and the players left for home immediately at the close of the game and Capt. Price then called off the contest. Score:

Electric.	R	H	P	A	E	A.-I.	R	H	P	A	E
N. Olin, m	1	1	1	0	0	Spuhler, 1.	1	0	1	0	0
Bell, 1.	1	1	6	1	0	Price, s.	1	1	2	2	1
Campe, 3.	1	1	2	7	1	M'Cra'n, 3	1	1	1	0	1
E. Olin, 1.	2	2	1	0	0	Hart, 2.	0	0	3	1	2
Ven'ing, c	0	2	6	1	0	Overend, r	0	1	4	1	0
Harnie, r	0	0	0	2	0	Duffy, 1.	0	1	7	0	0
Cr'tcher, p	1	2	1	2	0	Thomas, c	0	0	4	1	0
R'nolds, p	0	0	1	0	2	Wilson, m	1	0	1	0	0
Stewart, s	2	2	5	1	1	Doyle, p.	0	1	0	2	0
Taylor, 2.	1	1	4	1	0						
Totals	9	12	27	15	4	Totals	4	5	*23	7	4

Electric Club .... 0 0 3 0 2 3 0 1 *—9
All-Inter-Schol. .... 0 0 0 0 4 0 0 0 0—4

Two-base hits—E. Olin, Venning, Crutcher, Price. Stolen bases—Stewart, Hart 2, Thomas 2. Double plays—Stewart to Taylor, Doyle to Hart to Duffy. Bases on balls—Oy Crutcher 6, off Doyle 1. Struck out—By Crutcher 6, by Doyle 2, by Reynolds 1. Umpire—Hill. Attendance, 575.

Esplens Win from Cyclers.

The Esplen A. C. defeated the Cycler A. C. yesterday, 9 to 7. Score:

Esplen.	R	H	P	A	E	Cycler.	R	H	P	A	E
B'stock, 1	1	1	0	0	1	Niklus, r.	2	1	0	0	1
Swoger, r	0	2	0	0	0	Y'nger, m	2	2	4	1	1
Duffley, c-1	1	1	8	0	0	Mentel, 1.	1	1	9	0	0
Dwyer, s-c	1	1	2	4	1	Ross, 2.	1	1	2	2	1
E'vens, c-1	1	1	7	1	1	L'dman, s	0	0	0	4	1
H'lhan, p	2	1	0	4	0	Schum'n, 3	0	1	1	0	3
Frank, 2.	1	3	3	2	1	Stulbert, c	0	1	4	0	1
Schultz, 3	2	2	1	2	1	Piecffer, p	0	1	0	3	1
Bankert, m	0	1	1	0	1	Thomp, 1.	0	1	0	0	2
Totals	9	13	23	13	6	Totals	7	9	20	10	11

Esplen A. C. .... 2 0 1 2 1 1 1 1 *—9
Cycler A. C. .... 2 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 2—7

Two-base hits—Duffley, Frank, Hanilhan. Three-base hits—Frank, Eavens. Sacrifice hits—Dwyer, Swoger, Schultz, Hanilhan. Stolen bases—Esplen 7, Cycler 9. Hit by pitcher—Eavens. Bases on balls—Cycler 5, Esplen 4. Struck out—By Hanilhan ½, by Piecffer 4. Wild pitches—Dwyer, Duffey. Umpire—Naughton.

Dwyers Win Another Game.

The Dwyer A. C. played the Verona Indians on the Dwyer grounds yesterday and won 12 to 7. Vincent pitched his usual fine game, having 13 strike-outs. Score:

Verona I.	R	H	P	A	E	Dwyer.	R	H	P	A	E
Stone, 3.	1	1	0	2	0	Martin, 2.	1	2	2	0	2
Pratt, 2.	2	0	4	1	1	Flan'an, s	1	1	1	1	0
Dier, s.	1	0	2	2	1	Kirk, m.	1	0	0	2	1
Packer, 1.	1	0	5	0	2	Corbett, 3	0	1	0	0	0
D. S'son, c	0	1	10	0	1	Taylor, c.	2	0	13	0	0
W. S'n, m	1	0	0	0	0	Steele, 1.	3	2	10	1	0
Best, r.	1	1	1	1	0	Duffy, 1.	2	1	0	0	0
Wilson, p	0	0	1	0	0	Jackson, r	1	1	0	0	0
Alcorn, p.	0	0	1	2	1	Vincent, p	1	1	1	4	0
M'Ch'ny, 1	0	1	0	0	0						
Totals	7	4	24	8	5	Totals	12	9	27	8	3

Verona Indians .... 5 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—7
Dwyer A. C. .... 7 4 0 0 0 1 0 0 *—12

Three-base hit—Steele. Sacrifice hits—Johnson and Vincent. Stolen bases—Duffy, Flanigan and Martin. Double play—Best to Simpson. Hit by pitcher—By Vincent 2. Bases on balls—Steele, Kirk, Taylor. Struck out—By Vincent 13, by Alcorn 6, by Wilson 4. Umpire—Sullivan.

MOREN'S GOOD WORK.

Allows Washington A. C. but One Safe Hit.

The Washington A. C. lost to Duquesne Heights yesterday, 4 to 1. The first batter hit out a single, which woke Moren up, and nothing like a hit was made thereafter. Score:

Duquesne.	R	H	P	A	E	Washing.	R	H	P	A	E
Reno, s.	2	4	0	1	0	Wessel, m	1	1	1	0	0
Grace, m.	1	1	0	0	0	Eberts, 2.	0	0	2	1	2
Smith, c.	0	0	16	1	1	Dewall, s.	0	0	1	2	1
O'Bri'n, 3.	3	2	0	2	1	G. Moore, 1	0	0	5	0	1
L. Moren, p	3	3	1	4	0	Wolfr'm, 1	0	0	2	0	0
P. Moren, 1	1	3	8	1	1	Espey, 3.	0	0	1	1	1
Ewing, 2.	1	1	1	0	0	E. Moore, r	0	0	1	0	0
Murdock, l	1	2	0	0	0	M'Graw, p	0	0	0	3	0
Mooney, r	2	1	1	0	0	Sterling, c	0	0	14	0	0
Totals	14	17	27	9	3	Totals	1	1	27	7	5

Duquesne .... 0 4 0 1 0 2 4 3 0—14
Washington A. C. .... 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1

Two-base hits—Grace, T. Moren. Bases on balls—Off McGraw 2. Struck out—By McGraw 16, Moren 15. Umpires—Wentz and Espey.

MANIFOLDS LEAD.

Take First Place in the Franklin City League.

FRANKLIN, PA., July 11.—(Special.)—Manifold, by winning today, took the lead in the City league race. Score:

FIRST GAME.

		R.	H.	E.
Colburn	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0—	3	4	1
Manifolds	0 0 0 0 0 4 0 0 *—	4	10	5

Batteries—Grant and Smiley; Jones, W. Hoffman and J. Hoffman.

SECOND GAME.

		R.	H.	E.
Eclipse	0 0 0 5 0 0 0 4 0—	9	12	2
Plumb. & Painters	0 0 0 1 3 0 3 0 0—	7	14	4

Batteries—Amberson and Beatty; Meehan, Baire and Hunter.

CHARLEROI CAPTURES GAME FROM LEETSDALE

Lydle Puts End to Pitchers' Battle by Home Run in Fourteenth.

Leetsdale journeyed to Charleroi yesterday and was defeated 3 to 2, in one of the most interesting and exciting games played there this season, taking 14 innings to do it, and up until one man was out in the 14th, when Lydle put the ball over the fence for a home run, there was no telling who would win. The game was a pitcher's battle throughout, Good having a little the best of it, as the first run scored by Charleroi was made on an error. Good struck out 17 men while Osborne made 10 fan. The first base work of Copeland and Reed were features, while the fielding of A. Sevin and Mitchell at second is also worthy of mention. The hitting of Lydle, G. Weber and J. Sevin was above the average. Score:

Leetsdale.	R	H	P	A	E	Charleroi.	R	H	P	A	E
G. Web'r, 3.	1	3	1	3	1	Pegg, m.	0	0	4	1	0
Copeland 1.	0	1	16	2	0	Urb'n, s.	1	1	4	4	1
Taylor, s.	0	1	0	1	1	Lydle, 1.	1	2	0	0	1
Mor'mer c.	0	2	19	1	0	Mathias, 3.	1	0	1	7	1
J. Weber m.	0	0	1	0	0	Roberts, r.	0	0	0	0	0
J. Sevin, r.	0	3	1	0	0	Reed, 1.	0	1	17	0	0
A. Seven 2.	0	1	1	5	0	Mitchell, 2.	0	1	6	2	0
Musg've, 1.	0	1	1	0	0	Lambert, c	0	0	10	4	1
Good, p.	1	1	0	2	0	Osborne, p.	0	2	0	5	0
Totals	2	13	*40	14	2	Totals	3	7	42	23	4

Charleroi .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 1—3
Leetsdale .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0—2

* Winning run scored with one man out.

Two base hits—Musgrove, Lydle. Home run—Lydle. Stolen bases—Leetsdale 3, Charleroi 5. Double plays—Copeland (unassisted); Copeland and Mortimer; Urbin and Mitchell. Base on balls—Off Good 8, off Osborne 3. Struck out—By Good 17, by Osborne 10. Hit by pitched ball—Copeland, Pegg, Mathias. Sacrifice hits—Copeland, Taylor. Time of game—2:15. Umpire—Lindsay.

Elmores Play Fair Ball.

The Elmores held the Melvins down to eight runs yesterday in a slow but interesting game. Score:

Melvins.	R	H	P	A	E	Elmores.	R	H	P	A	E
Kenney, 1	2	4	2	1	1	S. Rich'ds, 3	0	0	1	2	0
M'Cann, 3	1	2	1	2	0	Moore, 2.	0	1	1	2	0
McCloy, p	1	2	1	6	0	Moss, s.	0	2	1	3	1
Brooks, s	1	1	0	0	0	Shettler, p	1	1	0	6	0
AKling, 1	2	1	12	0	0	C. Rich'ds, 1	0	1	13	0	1
Lawton, 2	1	2	1	4	0	Meyers, m	1	2	0	0	0
Her'g'n, m	1	1	2	0	0	Cullison, 1	0	0	0	0	0
Crowley, c	0	2	8	2	0	Clancy, 1	0	0	0	0	0
W. Kling, r	0	1	0	0	0	Hock, r.	1	1	1	0	0
						Griffin, c.	1	1	10	1	0
Totals	8	18	27	16	1	Totals	4	9	27	14	2

Melvins .... 0 1 1 3 0 3 0 0 0—8
Elmores .... 0 0 0 0 1 2 0 0 1—4

Two-base hits—Kenney (2), A. Kling, Myers. Three-base hit—Griffin. Sacrifice hits—Melvins, 5; Elmores, 4. Stolen bases—Melvins, 3; Elmores, 3. Hit by pitcher—By Shettler, A. Kling. Bases on balls—Off McClory, 4; off Shettler, 4. Struck out—By McClory, 10; by Shettler, 10. Wild pitches—McClory, Shettler. Umpires—Bullock and Fleming.

Wallaces Add Another.

The Rody Wallace team kept up its good record by defeating the strong Kingsley House team yesterday 11 to 4. Score:

R. W.	R	H	P	A	E	K. H.	R	H	P	A	E
E. Bend'r, 1	2	2	5	0	1	E. T'son,	1	1	2	8	0
F. D'my'r, s	1	1	0	1	1	Ward, 3.	3	2	1	2	0
Don'ghy, 3	1	2	0	2	0	Brown, 2.	0	0	2	1	0
Gosnell, 2	1	1	2	0	1	M. T'son, s	0	1	1	3	0
H. B'der, r	1	1	0	0	1	Taylor, 1.	0	0	1	0	1
H. Da'r, m	2	2	0	0	0	Brodrick, m	0	0	1	0	1
Bauer, p.	1	1	1	1	1	Hart, r.	0	0	0	0	0
Hal'ton, c	1	1	12	2	0	Henna, c.	0	0	3	1	0
England, l	1	1	1	0	0	M'Clain, p	0	0	1	1	0
Totals	11	12	21	6	5	Totals	4	4	18	8	2

Rody Wallace .... 0 8 0 1 1 1 *—11
Kingsley House .... 1 0 0 1 0 2 0—4

Home run—Donaghy. Two-base hits—E. Bender, Gosnell. Stolen bases—R. W., 11; K. H., 2. Struck out—By Bauer, 12; by McClain, 3. Bases on balls—Off Bauer, 0; off McClain, 4. Hit by pitcher—Thompson, Hart. Umpire—McCall.

Greenwood in a Walk.

The Greenwood Juniors yesterday defeated the Columbia A. C. by the score of 22 to 4.

Greenw'd.	R	H	P	A	E	Columbia.	R	H	P	A	E
Tanney, m.	2	3	1	0	0	Dawson, 1.	0	1	1	0	0
Horne, r.	2	2	1	2	0	Shalley s.	1	2	2	1	2
Short, ss.	2	2	0	3	2	Smith, p.	1	1	3	5	0
Mack, 3.	2	2	0	0	0	Edwards 1.	0	1	9	1	1
McG'gor, 1.	2	3	10	1	0	Nicklin, c.	0	0	7	2	0
Huering 2.	5	4	3	1	1	Kerns, 2.	1	3	1	0	3
Cutler, 1.	4	4	0	3	0	Sich'b'g, m.	0	1	2	1	1
Hilliard, c.	2	2	9	2	0	Carey, 3.	1	0	1	1	2
Tuescher p.	1	2	0	0	0	Sheaf, r.	0	1	1	2	2
Totals	22	24	24	10	4	Totals	4	13	27	12	10

Two-base hits—Tanney, Cutter, Hilliard, McGregor, Dawson, Huering. Three-base hit—Hilliard. Home run—Cutter. Struck out—By Tuescher, 9; by Smith, 6.

Ben Avon by One Run.

Yesterday Pequots journed to Ben Avon and were defeated. Score:

BenAvon.	R	H	P	A	E	Pequots.	R	H	P	A	E
Ren'cke, 1	2	1	12	0	0	Drain, 1.	1	1	10	0	1
Trust, 3.	1	1	0	0	0	Drum, 1.	0	2	1	0	1
Haines, p	0	2	3	3	0	Clayton, c	1	0	3	0	0
Toy, c.	0	2	10	0	0	Davis, 3.	0	1	2	0	0
W'side, 2	0	1	1	1	0	Thomp'n, 2	0	1	0	1	0
Somers, 1	0	1	0	0	0	M'Cla'n, p	1	0	5	2	1
Spencer, s	1	0	0	1	0	John'n, m	0	0	3	0	1
Muhl, m.	0	0	1	0	0	T'mpson, s	1	0	0	1	1
M'M'llen, r	1	3	0	1	0	Miller, r.	0	1	0	0	0
Totals	5	11	27	6	6	Totals	4	6	24	4	5

Bases on balls—Off McClarton 6, off Haines 3. Struck out—By Haines 10, by McClarton 5. Stolen bases—Ben Avon 7, Pequots 4. Two-base hit—Haines. Three-base hit—Davis.

Canonsburg Slugs the Hardest.

CANONSBURG, PA., July 11.—(Special.)—The Canonsburg team defeated the Ambridge A. C. of Ambridge today, 14 to 13. The features were the fielding and batting of Davis for Canonsburg. Score:

		R.	H.	E.
Canonsburg	3 0 1 2 1 3 3 1 *—	14	16	3
Ambridge	3 0 4 1 2 0 2 0 1—	13	13	3

Batteries—Laughlin, Kingard and Berry; Salmon, Palmer and Lehman. Two-base hits—Williams, Perritt, Galbraith, Hull. Three-base hits—Williams. Stolen bases—Berry 3. Struck out—By Laughlin 6, by Salmon 3.

TWO GREAT RACES DURING THE WEEK

Africander Proved Himself a Great Horse—Pittsburgh Phil Is Out After Revenge.

ODOM IS LEADING JOCKEY

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, July 11.—Two great races were run this week and two great horses won them. Africander, in the Lawrence Realization stakes, proved himself one of the very best horses on the turf in the east, and, as he left Savable, John A. Drake's wonder, well in the rear, it is fair to assume that he is pretty well equal to anything in the west. It is to be hoped that the Saratoga meet will bring The Picket, winner of the American derby, and the great son of Star Ruby together. Such an event would be worth going many miles to see.

The form chart does not show what a brilliant victory was Africander's, Tuesday. Had he been anything but the grand race horse he is, he surely would have been beaten by Golden Maxim, for Bullman gave about as poor an exhibition of riding judgment as has been seen hereabouts from a really good jockey for a long time. Savable's race demonstrated that he has not been overrated. He ran a splendid, game race, and had not Africander been able to clip the record, the Westerner might have gotten better than third money, which, by the way, was enough to pay his expenses from Chicago.

It is not probable that either Africander or Savable will race again until the big stakes are run at Saratoga. Dwyer and Deimel can well afford to give Africander a rest, for he has won for them on the season pretty close to $75,000, and there is lots more time and many great stakes yet which he may bring in to swell their bank accounts.

* * *

The Realization was the closing feature of the Sheepshead Bay meeting. It was followed next day by the Brighton handicap, the opening event of the Brighton Beach track. It is unfortunate that these two big stakes should have been run on succeeding days, for it cut down the starters for both. Nevertheless, there was plenty of excitement at Brighton, and another great race horse clinched his right to be numbered in the first flight. The way Waterboy won his race was delightful. The fact that George Odom was up may have had something to do with it. Odom and Waterboy are a hard combination for anything in the country to tackle, as was demonstrated in the Suburban renewal and the Brighton handicap. Roehampton gave him a game race and Odom says his horse was doing his best at the finish. Roehampton, while perhaps not in the very highest class, will bear watching.

Pittsburgh Phil is to the fore again. This time it is said he is going in for a little bit of revenge for his treatment by the racing authorities by joining hands with the poolroom men in their crusade to stop track betting. The story may not be true—probably is not—for the plunger knows beans and hardly likely to butt his head against this particular stone wall. He is much more likely to dope out a few sure things and scorch the ring that way than he is to bring the courts into the game.

* * *

It is probable a race meet will be held in Kenilworth park, Buffalo, the latter part of August and the first part of September. The Jockey club, since the park changed ownership, has announced that the horsemen to whom the park is indebted, will be paid and thus clear away all difficulties. Under proper management there seems no reason why a successful meet should not be held in Buffalo, and horsemen believe it will.

* * *

Father Bill Daly has bought three of Green B. Morris' youngsters. One of them, Redman, is half-brother to Africander, being by Star Ruby out of Hova, the others are Ointment, by Requital out of Salvaces, and Gypsy Ben, by Ben Holladay, out of Gypsy. As is the custom of Father Bill's purchases they are likely to bob up at some unexpected spot with all sorts of odds about them and make the buyers of odds sad.

* * *

Jockey Fuller promises to be good and his suspension is over. He celebrated his return to the saddle Wednesday by winning a clever race with Homestead. It is to be hoped he will keep his resolution, for good jockeys are not as plentiful as blackberries this season.

* * *

Luntkin A. Gild, business manager of the late very much lamented E. J. Arnold Turf Company of St. Louis, is in the city. He says he is not afraid of arrest or he would not have left Canada. Gild puts the amount taken in by the Arnold company at $1,250,000.

* * *

Odom was an easy first as a winner during the Sheepshead Bay meeting. He was first 17 times, second, 11, third, four, and out of the money 29 times. Michaels came next, with nine winnings, four each for second and third, and unplaced 26. The records of the ten most successful boys follow:

	1st	2d	3d	Unp.
Odom	17	11	4	29
Michaels, H.	9	4	4	26
Redfern	8	10	6	41
Burns, T.	7	11	6	26
O'Neill	7	5	20	34
Haack	7	4	7	24
Bullman	6	10	4	23
Gannon	5	9	6	25
Hicks	4	1	2	5
Hoar	3	1	2	7

Odom's lead is no fluke. He is the best judge of pace and finish and can get more out of his horse with the least expenditure of force to jockey and horse than any boy now riding in the east. By parenthesis he celebrated his twenty-first birthday Wednesday by winning the Brighton handicap.

Among the visitors at the New York tracks this week was Fred Brossman, whose best claim to fame in these regions is that he was the trainer and part owner of that grand mare Imp. He was enthusiastic over Savable's chances to win the Realization until the race was run. He left quite a lump of good Chicago money in the ring. MANHATTAN.

Stars Swamp Imperials.

The Amateur Stars defeated the Imperials yesterday 18 to 5. Score:

Amateur.	R	H	P	A	E	Imperials.	R	H	P	A	E
Smith, m.	1	2	1	0	0	Doran, m.	2	1	1	0	0
Moser, r.	4	3	0	1	1	Tiore, 1.	1	1	10	0	1
McClory 1.	3	2	10	0	2	Hickey, 2.	1	0	2	0	2
Reber, 2.	2	1	2	1	1	Walker, 3.	0	0	1	1	1
Reiber, s.	3	2	1	3	0	Rese, s.	0	0	2	2	2
Byers, 3.	2	2	1	0	0	Booth, 1.	0	1	2	0	1
Brown, 1.	1	0	0	0	0	Ivill, p.	1	0	0	2	0
Stevens, c.	1	0	9	3	0	Geiges, c.	0	0	6	0	0
Lawton, p.	1	0	2	0		Bronz, r.	0	1	0	1	0
Totals	18	13	24	10	4	Totals	5	4	24	6	7

Amateurs .... 5 6 1 2 0 2 2—18
Imperials .... 3 0 0 1 0 1 0—5

Two-base hits—Moser (2), Doran. Three-base hit—Smith. Home run—Reiber. Struck out—By Lawton, 10; by Ivill, 5. Double play—Reiber and McClory. Umpire—Stevens.

The Irwin Club's Shoot.

IRWIN, PA., July 11.—The all-day shoot of the Irwin Gun club showed that there were some good scores, the principal events being: At 200 targets—Withrow, 172; Brown, 171; Ross, 160; Hocker, 156; Williams, 157; Wampler, 131. The rest of the scores were as follows, the first number being targets shot at: Wolf, 170-119; Felton, 159-86; Goehring, 125-89; Plank, 125-77; Miller, 160-107; Wiber, 155-99; McConnell, 95-45; Taylor, 70-49; Rodgers, 50-41; Steiner, 50-30; Askins, 50-39; Underwood, 35-22; Moon, 35-29; Cashdollar, 30-18.

"Lefty" Jackson Makes Star Play.

WARREN, O., July 11.—(Special.)—Warren defeated the Franklin A. C. of Cleveland in a fast 13-inning game here today, 4 to 3. Jackson, the Pittsburgh boy in right for Warren, made the star play of the day when he gathered in Bolles' long hit back of second with one hand. Score:

		R.	H.	E.
Warren	0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—	4	10	1
Franklin	0 2 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—	3	5	2

Batteries—McLaughlin and Patterson, Brown and Page.

CHILDS DEFEATS MOORHEAD IN FINALS OF SINGLES

Vinner Will Meet Dr. Stephens Tomorrow for Challenge Cup. Fast Doubles.

C. L. Childs and Dr. Stephens will fight it out tomorrow afternoon for the championship of Western Pennsylvania in tennis singles on the courts of the Pittsburgh Field club. Dr. Stephens is the present holder of the title, and because Childs won from S. M. Moorhead in the final yesterday he will be called upon to defend his title against Childs, who is putting up a strong game and who is thought to have a good chance of winning the honor.

Childs defeated Moorhead yesterday by the scores of 6—4, 6—3, 6—4.

The doubles furnished fast sport and kept the gallery on the anxious seat throughout. Ewing and Edwards defaulted to Dr. Stephens and Hunt. Edwards sprained a tendon in his foot shortly after they had begun their first match. Ewing and Edwards retired, and Childs and Moorhead took their places. Stephens and Hunt played well at the start, taking the first eight games, but Childs and Moorhead soon pulled together and won by the scores of 0—6, 6—4, 6—3, 4—6, 6—4.

The doubles were late in being started and it was nearly 8 o'clock last evening before the last set was concluded. The spectators, however, were deeply interested in the outcome and so stayed until the end.

BATTING MATINEE.

Washington Collegians Make Merry With Mt. Lebanon Pitcher.

WASHINGTON, PA., July 11.—(Special.)—In a game that was a batting matinee for the home team, Mt. Lebanon A. C. of Pittsburgh lost to Washington this afternoon by a score of 20 to 3. Rowbottom was batted off the rubber, McFarland replacing him. Ward, a new pitcher, put up a steady game. The attendance was small. In the minor games West Washington lost to Tylerdale at Tylerdale by 10 to 7. Taylorstown defeated Linden at Taylorstown by 10 to 3. The Standard A. C. won from the Canonsburg China Company by 5 to 1. Score of Washington-Lebanon game:

Washington .... 2 0 0 3 0 0 9 6 *—20
Mt. Lebanon .... 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 0—3

Struck out—By Ward 10, by Rowbottom 2. Umpire—Lewis.

AKRON TAKES BOTH.

Defeats Sebring and Bedford in Same Afternoon.

AKRON, O., July 11.—(Special.)—Akron won a double-header this afternoon, defeating Sebring and Bedford in two exciting contests. Scores:

		R.	H.	E.
Sebring	2 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—	3	5	5
Akron	1 6 0 1 1 1 0 0 *—	4	7	6

Batteries—Rafferty and Smith; Watts and Brownell.

		R.	H.	E.
Bedford	4 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—	6	8	2
Akron	0 0 0 3 1 0 0 0 3—	7	10	4

Batteries—Swander and Weis; Limric and Brownell.

King Fans Fourteen Batters.

The Fosters of Lawrenceville defeated the Ninth Regiment team at the arsenal yesterday 8 to 1. King of the visitors pitched a fine game, having 14 strike-outs. Score:

Fosters.	R	H	P	A	E	N.R.A.C.	R	H	P	A	E
E. Bliss, 1.	1	1	3	0	0	Dowdas, 2.	0	1	3	2	1
Smith, s.	0	1	2	1	0	Noucher, p.	0	0	0	3	0
Sweeney 3.	1	2	2	0	0	Crouse, 1.	0	0	11	1	1
A. Bliss, 3.	2	1	5	0	0	Douglas, c.	1	1	5	0	0
King, p.	1	2	0	2	0	Wilkner, 3.	0	0	0	3	1
Zach's, m.	0	1	0	0	0	Murphy, s.	0	0	2	0	0
Manning c.	1	2	14	2	0	Muller, m.	0	0	2	0	0
Meisner, 2.	2	3	1	5	0	Ford, 1.	0	0	2	0	0
McGee, r.	0	1	0	0	0	Baggas, r.	0	0	2	0	1
Totals	8	14	27	10	0	Totals	1	2	27	9	4

		R.	H.	E.
Fosters	2 0 3 0 0 0 0 3 0—	8	14	0
N. R. A. C.	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—	1	2	4

Home run—King. Two-base hit—Messner. Stolen bases—Fosters, 2. Bases on balls—Off Noucher, 3; off King, 1. Struck out—By King, 14; by Noucher, 4. Umpire—Smith.

Alpines Again Ahead.

The Alpine A. C. defeated Company G first team yesterday 8 to 6. Score:

Co. G 1st.	R	H	P	A	E	Alpine.	R	H	P	A	E
Bopee, 1.	1	2	3	0	1	McGraw, c.	1	2	9	3	0
Snove, 3.	1	2	1	4	0	Collwell s.	2	3	3	3	0
Price, 2.	0	1	1	4	0	Hannon, 3.	1	2	3	2	0
Wil'ms, s.	0	1	2	2	2	Fierst, 1.	0	2	11	6	0
Lyman, p.	0	1	0	1	0	Terw'r, 2.	0	0	1	0	0
Lucas, 1.	0	0	7	0	0	Coleman m.	1	1	0	1	1
Kirkp'k, m.	1	0	1	0	0	Fierst, 1.	2	1	0	0	0
Pritch'd, r.	1	0	1	0	0	Harris, r.	0	0	0	0	0
Steen, c.	2	1	9	0	0	Whitf'd, p.	1	1	0	0	0
Totals	6	8	27	8	4	Totals	8	12	27	11	1

Alpine A. C. .... 2 0 0 1 0 2 3 0 0—8
Company G .... 0 4 0 0 0 1 0 1 0—6

AMONG THE AMATEURS.

The Commercials defeated the J. J. Drews in a well-played game, 3 to 1. The features were the pitching of Shaners, who struck out 12 men, and the fast team work of the winners. Commercials play Sheraden A. C. at Sheraden next Saturday.

The Arrow A. C. is strengthened by having three new players and would like to hear from some strong amateur team for July 18 and 25. Address T. J. Hinkel, 300 Fourteenth street. P. & A. 'phone 312, city.

The Clippers of Lawrenceville will play the Humboldts today on Humboldts grounds. All players please report at Ninth and Penn at 1:30 sharp.

The Harvard Juniors defeated the Western A. C., 15 to 6. The features were the playing of Schaffer, Strachan, Averell, Deer and Grier. Harvard's outfield did good work.

The Cohn A. C. defeated Keystone A. C. on the latter's grounds, 14 to 8.

The Lucky Stars defeated the All-Stars 22 to 2.

The East End Climbers beat the Lincoln club of Allegheny yesterday afternoon in an interesting game by a score of 5 to 4.

The W. H. Fullers defeated the Twin Stars of Mettleton in a well-played game 15 to 13. The feature was the batting of the Fullers.

The Idlewood Juniors journeyed to Braddock and defeated the Braddock Grays 3 to 0. The feature was the batting of Rourke and Smith.

The Morningside Stars would like to arrange games with all 6 and 7-year-old teams for Saturdays. Write to William Kenmuir, 1119 Morningside avenue, Pittsburgh.

The St. Marys A. C. would like to arrange games with all 12 or 13-year-old teams for Saturdays and Sundays. Address John Piotrowski, 314 Downing street, city.

On Tuesday evening Sherman Senate A. A. will play the Carrick A. C. on the latter's grounds. On Friday evening at Southern park S. S. A. A. plays the Stam A. C. Next Saturday S. S. A. A. plays Woodland A. C. on the latter's grounds.

The Isabella Furnace team of the Carnegie Steel Company defeated the shipping department of the same company on the Etna Athletic club's grounds yesterday afternoon 9 to 7. The features were the pitching of Howard Morris, who struck out the last three men up with three on bases, and the batting of Dick Trump, who had two home runs and a two-base hit.

Ritter's Crowd Finishes First.

The North Sides defeated the Oakdale A. A. on the latters' grounds, 9 to 6. N. S. had a rally in the ninth, resulting in six runs. Score:

		R.	H.	E.
North Sides	1 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 6—	9	13	5
Oakdale	0 4 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—	6	9	4

Struck out—By Watson 12, by Metz 5. Batteries—Watson and Fulton; Metz and Carver.

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EXPOSITION PARK.
BOSTON vs. PITTSBURGH
Boston vs. Pittsburgh, Monday, Tuesday, July 13, 14.

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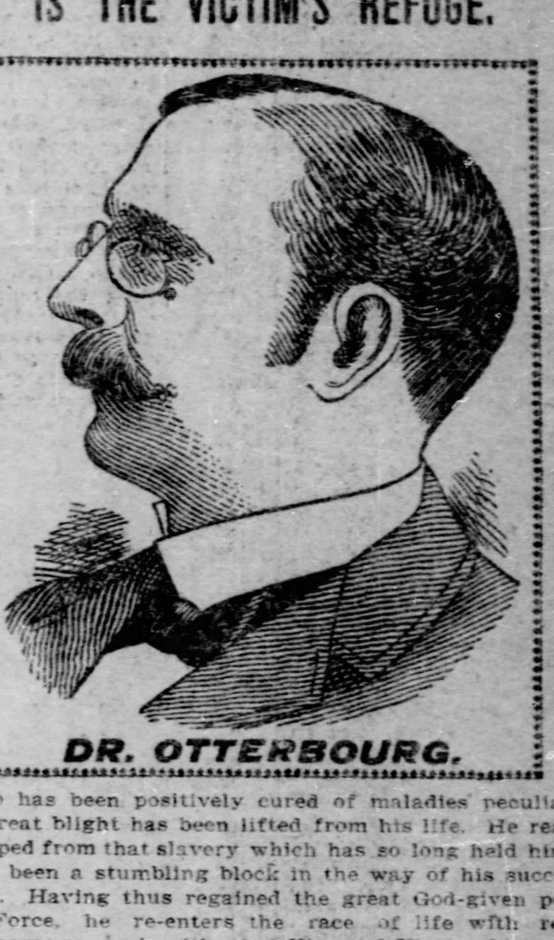

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NERVOUS DEBILITY

It is sad to contemplate the unfortunate condition of so many men of our day and generation. At 30 they feel 50; at 40 they feel 60, and at 50 or 60, when they should be in the very prime of life, they are almost ready for the grave. The fire of youth has gone out, their vitality is exhausted. No matter what brought it on, the one thing for you to do is to get back the vim, the vigor and the vivacity of youth. Don't lose your grip on life. There are yet many happy, golden years for you if you only get help. We can and will not only help you, but cure you to stay cured. Curing of diseases and weaknesses of the Nervous and Urinary System has been our exclusive business of the past twenty-five years, during which time we have lifted up enough fallen men to make an army. It stops all unnatural conditions and gives perfect and permanent health. It makes the blood pure and rich, the complexion clear, the eyes bright, the flesh firm, the muscles solid and the nerves strong and steady. It clears up the clouded brain, brightens the intellect and dispels all despondency. In short, our treatment for weak men builds up the physical and mental powers and restores him to the full strength of a man and prepares him anew for all the duties of both his present and future life.

BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES

Like leprosy of old, Blood Diseases were for ages supposed to be incurable. This ancient idea is not yet altogether extinct. It still exists in the minds of many old fogy physicians, who continue to salivate their patients with potash, mercury and other dangerous mineral mixtures, which instead of forcing the disease out of the system, drives it deeper in, where it lies dormant for a time, and then breaks out again in the form of some frightful skin, blood or bone disease. We cure Blood and Skin Diseases to stay cured forever. We challenge the medical world for a case in any stage, hereditary or contracted, that we cannot positively cure, never to return. Our treatment for this disease is endorsed by the best physicians of America and Europe. It is purely vegetable in composition and perfectly harmless in effect. Hundreds of men, many of whom have tried Hot Springs and numerous specific remedies in vain, have been completely and forever cured by us during the past year. Physicians baffled by stubborn cases are cordially invited to consult with us by special appointment.

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It matters not how long you have suffered from Urinary diseases nor how many different doctors have disappointed you. We will cure you just as certainly as you come to us for treatment.

We will not do it by cutting, dilating or any form of surgery.

Our treatment is new, entirely original with us, and perfectly painless. It completely dissolves the obstruction and permanently removes every unnatural condition from the urinary passage. It stops every unnatural effect, allays all inflammation, reduces the prostate glands when enlarged, cleanses and heals the bladder and kidneys when irritated or congested, invigorates and restores health and soundness to every part of the body affected by the disease.

REFLEX DISEASES

In curing an ailment of any kind we never fail to remove all reflex complications or associate diseases.

If it is Urinary disease and has developed into Prostate, Bladder or Kidney affections, the injured organs are all restored to a perfectly healthy condition.

If it is any Skin, Blood or Bone Disease, it is entirely and permanently eliminated from the system.

If it is Nervous Debility, the many distressing symptoms following in its train and indicating a decline of physical, mental and vital powers are totally removed and rapidly replaced by the youthful energy of robust vitality.

Hence all resulting ills and reflex complications, which may be properly termed associate diseases, and which, in fact, are often more serious than the original ailments that give rise to them—all, we say, disappear completely and forever with the cure of the main malady.

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JOHN BULL WANTS ANOTHER SLICE OF AFRICA

The Oliver Twist of Nations Will Ask for More From the King of Belgium.

AMERICAN MISSIONARIES CHARGED WITH HELPING

Authorities of Brussels Are Incensed Against Dr. Morrison, Whose Charges Are Said to Be Reprisals for Concessions Refused—Slave Trade on the Congo Dead.

BRUSSELS, July 3.—Between British desire for Congolese territory and the restless activity of Protestant missionaries in his African possessions, King Leopold II., the able ruler of Belgium, is having a troublesome time. The late Cecil Rhodes' dream of a Cape to Cairo railroad running through British dominions is capable of realization only by the acquisition by Great Britain of all or a part of German-Africa or Belgian-Kongo. Unwilling to become embroiled with Germany, a power which could make a determined defense, Great Britain is paying no heed to German rule in South Africa. But the closest scrutiny is made in London of developments in the Congo, ostensibly under the interest in that region specifically accorded the signatory powers of the Berlin treaty relating to it, but really, to quote a Belgian authority, "to stir up a sentiment throughout the civilized world, which will give the British government an excuse for intervention with its inevitable train of possibilities. As a means to this end, it is insisted in Brussels that English Protestant missionaries are constantly making statements at variance with facts and the latter have recently received support from Dr. W. M. Morrison, who until a month or so ago was acting representative of the American Presbyterian Congo mission.

There are probably thousands of people in the United States who believe in Dr. Morrison, but he has conducted himself in a manner which has lost him all chance of receiving consideration from King Leopold. He arrived in Brussels a few weeks ago and asked an audience of the king. His majesty was absent and Dr. Morrison, consequently, did not have the honor. He saw the secretary of state for the Congo and asked an extension of the zone of the American mission at Lubeo. It was explained to him that the king had determined not to grant any concessions of the kind to any denomination. Out of consideration for his American citizenship he was offered a lease to run for a few years with the privilege of extension. Dr. Morrison made no mention to the officials about the existence of objectionable conditions in the Congo and they suffered something of a shock when a few days ago the Hon. Laurence Townsend, minister of the United States in Belgium, officially brought to their attention a long list of charges which the American missionary had made to the British consul in the Congo who had promptly transmitted the paper to Secretary Hay.

Dr. Morrison's Charges.

Dr. Morrison alleged that slavery still exists in the Congo. He declared that an officer names Deschamps, commandant at Lulabourg, had given orders under which the soldiers without warning dashed into the native villages protected by the missionaries and seized by force all able-bodied men they could catch who were impressed into the army. Fearful of ill treatment, the natives had fled to the forests and the good work of the missions was seriously endangered. Dr. Morrison also cited the conduct of one of Deschamp's subordinates who had given the most specific promises of protection, but who, as a result of superior orders, was compelled treacherously to break them. Dr. Morrison admitted that the Belgian government had done much good work. It had stopped the liquor traffic, which was debauching the negroes of the Congo and he gave an illustration of the benefit of the scheme of the Belgian government with regard to the military service of the negroes—one in every ten thousand—in the army by saying that the blacks who had been under the civilising influence of the state did not wish to return to the bush and live as they had done before enlistment.

The Belgian officials with whom I talked concerning the Congo said that the case of Deschamps had been called to their attention before the Morrison charges reached them. The king had immediately removed him, reappointing Commandant Du Cock, an officer who had been Deschamp's predecessor. Deschamps is now undergoing trial, and if found guilty will be punished. Imprisonment in a hot Congolese prison is a terrible ordeal for a white man. A strict investigation is in progress and any and all persons who have violated the laws and instructions of the king will be severely dealt with. It is naturally the policy of the government to gain the confidence of the natives; not to destroy it. Slavery does not exist, the government asserts, in the Congo; and this is admitted to be the case. Dr. Morrison probably regarded the service of the blacks in the army in the light of slavery. In defense of this plan it is pointed out that the government pays them for their services and clothes and feeds them, and what the natives think about the matter is shown by the fact that on January 1 last 5,278 voluntarily enlisted.

Odious Comparisons Made.

It is regarded as a curious fact in Brussels that the only missionaries who make protests against conditions in the Congo belong to Protestant denominations. And so far as Dr. Morrison is concerned it is not believed he would have been heard from had he gotten the concessions he sought. Belgium is a Catholic country, though there is an absolute freedom of religion and the Catholic priests working in the Congo receive small salaries from the government. These men enter into the work, knowing there is little chance of a departure from it, so that they adjust themselves to conditions and endeavor to facilitate the efforts of King Leopold to introduce civilization. The Protestant missionaries on the other hand only go abroad for a certain time, and it is claimed here work to impress the people at home rather than to make any lasting impression upon the natives. Certainly this is described as Belgium's experience.

After leaving Brussels, Dr. Morrison went to London, where he gave voice to his charges, and the matter was taken up in the English house of commons. King Leopold, it was charged, was exploiting the Congo for his own benefit, when it is known that he has given his private money to support the government of that region. Great Britain has officially raised the point that the treaty signed by 14 nations in Berlin in 1885, prohibits the king from monopolizing the industrial advantages of the Congo, but Belgium's answer is that the treaty deals with the industry and that the former is to be free, while no reference is made to the latter. Moreover, the monopoly the king has introduced is absolutely essential to the raising of revenue for the support of the government. Great Britain having taken the initiative in the matter of the recognition of Belgium independence from Holland in 1830, the king is desirous of being as conciliatory as possible toward the London government, and the newspapers have inferred that he contemplates a visit to England to talk on the Congo question with public men.

Uncle Sam Interested.

These latter reports are untrue. It is known moreover, that his majesty finds he cannot recede from the position he has taken, that the British protest is without basis. The United States is interested in this matter, because it was the first to recognize the Congo in 1884, after the senate adopting a resolution proposed by Senator Morgan of Alabama, asking the president to recognize the International Association of the Congo, the head of which was King Leopold, as the governing power of the Congo. At the Berlin conference, the Hon. John R. Kasson, the chief plenipotentiary of the United States, pointed out that the newly discovered regions would be exposed to the dangerous rivalries of conflicting nationalities. "It was the earnest desire of the government of the United States," Mr. Kasson continued, "that these discoveries should be utilized for the civilization of the native races and for the abolition of the slave trade."

How King Leopold has marked out and is solving these tremendous questions is told by M. E. Deschamps, a senator of the Belgium congress, and member of the permanent court of arbitration at The Hague, in a book he has just written, and which is in press. In 1876 King Leopold called upon all right-minded men to aid in stopping the slave trade, which he said "put the present age to shame." The king issued three decrees in 1888 aiming at the suppression of the traffic. The first forbade trade in fire arms, gun powder and all explosives. Senator Deschamps says this decree reminds him of a slave chief, who, when asked how he penetrated the heart of Africa, replied: "With powder." The second dealt with contracts of service between natives and non-natives, and the third provided for the formation of a vlunteer corps which was empowered to suppress crimes and offenses against public order or individual liberty. Senator Deschamps continues:

The Recalcitrant Arabs.

"Accustomed to the widest license in their depredations and carnage, the Arab slavetraders looked with apprehension on the formation and progress of the new state, which had arisen up in the very heart of their hunting ground. When they saw that Europe and the Congo state firmly meant to suppress the infamous traffic with all its accompanying horrors, they became defiant rather than submissive, and barbarism seemed to challenge civilization. At the same time their chiefs united, united to brave all law, and to establish an imperium in imperio, or, rather contra imperium. Under these circumstances, it was not only the duty of humanity toward the African races, but the duty of self-preservation which dictated the action of the state. The collision was inevitable. The aggressiveness of the slave-traders in the state helped to hasten it.

Surprised at first by the violence and daring of the insurrectionists who captured the Falls station at a single blow, the state was led to adopt a policy of necessary caution and careful providence. Therefore, the allegiance of the wealthiest and richest of the Arab chiefs, Tippoo Tipp, who had not participated in this latest raid, was enlisted to help in the suppression of the Arab rising, and thus to afford the unfortunate natives some respite and to gain time to prepare for the decisive struggle.

The struggle was not delayed. It was brave and admirable on the part of the men chosen by the state to carry it on. It resulted in the annihilation of the power of the slave-traders. This happened towards the end of August, 1893. The crucial test had been successfully passed. The state had, of course, still to deal with risings of a more or less serious character, but the final result was no longer doubtful. One is afraid to think what would have been the consequences for the future of Africa, if a new Mohammedan power, with its disdain of the native races and its hatred of European authority, had triumphed in that critical struggle. That is why the definite fall of Arab sway on the Congo may be classed among the salient events of the 19th century.

The Beginning of Prosperity.

"The slave-traders crushed, the state reaped the fruits of its victory in the pacification of large tracts of country formerly infested by those hordes and in the development of a legitimate trade based on the natural resources of the country. And, as a matter of fact, it was astonishing to see how, in spite of difficulties, the people began to prosper, and how the emancipated region took the useful and honorable place due to it as a part of the state."

Besides ending the slave trade, the suppression of savage practices such as human sacrifices, cannibalism and trial by poison has been energetically sought by Belgium. Senator Deschamps says to make the state responsible for every isolated instance of the continuance of savage customs is to ask the government to do what is really impracticable in this respect, is neither in conformity with justice nor consistent with what is asked of other colonizing states which have had to deal with similar difficulties. Tribal wars have been stopped, so that peace and order prevail. In the Congo, as in other countries, the people have to help pay the expenses of government. Senator Deschamps says:

"Experience shows that the native is not naturally inclined to work. The smallness of his needs, the ease with which he can satisfy them, the contempt in which he usually holds work and the natural tendency to shirk the least painful effort, all combine to keep the black in a state of idleness. To drag him out of this slough of despond, it is certainly wise to apply both of the generating principles of movement, impulsion and attraction. It is to these factors that one has recourse, when the native is made to work, and paid for his work.

"Therefore, the right of calling upon the people to share the burden of the state as guardian of public order, and the duty of initiating the natives into the universal law of labor incumbent on every human being, constitute grounds for the justification of compulsory native labor under the control of the government."

Senator Deschamps' book is Belgium's answer to charges which are constantly emanating from British or what are believed to be pro-British sources and which, as stated, have for their object the development of a situation that will result in British gain.

JOHN CALLAN O'LAUGHLIN.

A GREAT PERFORMANCE AT COVENT GARDEN

LONDON, July 4.—Since the Covent Garden opera house was opened in 1858, many gala performances of great splendor have been given there, but it is expected that even the most gorgeous of them will be surpassed by that about to be held in honor of President Loubet on July 7. In fact, it is being claimed that no such spectacle has been seen in recent years as will be presented by the interior of the historic opera house on the evening of July 7, when the president of the French republic, accompanied by the king and queen and the other members of the royal family, will listen to a program which will include Calve, Melba, Alvarez and Bonci. Perhaps this claim ought to be modified so as to except the magnificent performance given in honor of Prince Henry of Prussia at the Metropolitan opera house in New York, but it is evident that the scene at Covent Garden will be one of great brilliance.

The interior of the immense opera house, which will hold 3,500 persons, is to be one mass of pink roses. Great ropes of roses suspended from the ceiling will give the effect of a canopy above the heads of the audiences, the pillars will be festooned with roses, and every box will have a trellis of roses both above and below it. This, it is said, is the first time that the floral decoration of a proscenium ever has been attempted. The frame of that at Covent garden will consist of two broad bands of pink roses divided by a trellis of rose buds and foliage, while the crimson plush curtains will be trimmed with the same flowers. The roses used will be artificial, for, it is said, were real ones employed, their perfume would be overwhelming. Over a quarter of a million of them will be utilized, and oddly enough, all of them will come from Paris. In order to accommodate the royal family and their guest, eight ordinary boxes will be turned into one, and this will be one mass of real orchids of mauve, gold and white. Above the royal box will be placed the imperial crown, flanked by the English and French shields.

In the boxes on the right of that containing the royal party, will be seated the diplomatic corps, and in those on the left the ministers of the crown. The men in both the boxes and the orchestra stalls will wear either court dress or uniforms, and in this way the scene will be made even more brilliant.

Only on one occasion have prices at Covent garden passed the figures which will prevail for this gala performance. This was in connection with the magnificent concert which was to have been given as a part of the coronation program, but which was abandoned on account of the king's illness. By the way, complete accounts of that function appeared in one or two of the fashion magazines which went to press before the news came that it had been cancelled. For the Loubet performances, the price of grand tier boxes, which ordinarily cost $40, will be $300. For the coronation concert they were listed at $500. The $20 boxes will cost $200. An orchestra seat, usual price $5.00, will cost $60, and one in the balcony, $30. The cheapest seat in the house, under the roof, will cost $5.00. Even at these prices, however, the demand for seats has outrun the supply, and it is calculated that the receipts will be about $70,000. The amount taken in for the proposed coronation gala performance, however, was about $100,000, all of which had to be returned.

A Question.

Toot! Toot! Toot! To-o-o-o-t!

"Oh, John," cried Mrs. Savynga, as she heard the tooting, "run to the window quick and see whether that's the Uptons' automobile or the ragman."

MENS FASHIONS

PONGEE, THE NEW MATERIAL FOR MEN'S DRESS.

FRONT EDGES ARE DENTED IN NEW COLLAR

AMONG the newer materials for men's dress pongee is just now playing an important part, and at the fashionable haberdashery shops one sees it made up into summer house or dressing robes, shirts, waistcoats and neckties of both the bow and four-in-hand varieties. Its silky texture is rather pretty and its light weight and color make it an excellent warm weather stuff, but its vogue depends perhaps more upon its novelty than upon any practical advantages it may possess, for fashion is forever seeking something a little different from the ordinary, and distinction in attire is largely attained through uncommonness.

The waistcoat shown by the illustration in this issue is one of the pongee styles to be seen at a leading New York shop and, though having nothing new about it in so far as cut and finish are concerned, unless it be the very straight edge, is an extremely good model for informal or semi-formal morning or afternoon dress, especially when worn with dark suit, such as blue serge and with dark silk tie. Contrast is nearly always effective and the soft cream or ecru shade goes exceedingly well with black or dark blue.

I have mentioned the vest as one of the styles shown because the material is used equally as much for the double-breasted cut and, while perhaps a little less popular in summer, the double-breasted waistcoat is equally as correct as the single.

Going on to the other articles shown by this illustration, the wing collar is a shape much fancied by the conservative class of well-dressed men who do not seem to have taken kindly to the very long-wing styles of the season. The tie is a two-inch broad straight four-in-hand of black self-figured silk, and the shirt is a pale lavender and white silk woven fabric with turned back cuffs of white linen. I regret that I neglected to inquire the exact name of this silk weave, for its texture is impossible to describe in words, but after all there are so many different kinds of silks and silk and linens that the precise trade names convey little meaning to the ordinary individual. Turned-back cuffs, the link button going through both thicknesses of linen, seem to be a swell wrinkle of this season, but are, of course, absolutely unessential to good style and nothing more than an ultra touch in the attempt which is forever going on to get away from ordinary styles.

This same struggle for novelty is also, it seems, responsible for the latest straw hat shown by the accompanying drawing, a black and white mixed weave which has a checked appearance not especially attractive. It is prominently displayed in the show windows of all the leading hatters, and so can hardly be classed among the freak designs, such as the collapsible hat known as the "straw opera," etc., which are not taken up by the better class of shops, but it still has its way to make in the world, and as yet has certainly not gained the sanction of fashion. Indeed, it is regarded askance by conservative men.

And still less to be admired is the hat of same design woven of dark red and white straw, though it is perhaps quite as good in looks. We may have dark green and white straw before the summer is over, for once started along the line there is no particular reason for stopping at one or two colors, but so far black and dark red are the only shades that have come within my notice.

Still another novelty of the season this time in the collar line is that illustrated by the third drawing, but as yet the design seems to be confined to the cheaper grades, and is not in evidence at the fashionable shops. As will be noticed, the style of collar is a high band turn-down, the band overlapping like that of the ordinary makes, so that the only difference lies in the dented front edges of the outside turned down part. The idea is that the ends of the bow tie can be more easily drawn through the hole formed by the dents, and that when tied the bow cannot slip up or down. The collar is not intended for any other style of necktie than the bow, and this when tied, of course, covers the dented edges, and has exactly the same appearance as when tied around an ordinary straight-cut collar, so that the design is not for any difference in looks, but purely for practical purposes. If any advantage is gained and the dented edges are entirely hidden there can be little objection to the style, but in any case it is not one that is likely to become generally popular, and certainly there seems no chance of its becoming fashionable. As shown in the drawing, the bow tie is simply adjusted prior to being pulled through the hole and tied in a bow.

The last illustration published herewith shows a style of summer gloves which is being exhibited at the smart shops and having a good deal of vogue. The material is a soft chamois in natural color, which is supposed to be cooler than the ordinary tanned leathers, and which possess the additional advantage of being washable. The backs are finished with three spears of self material and the buttons are of white pearl.

During the summer gloves are naturally somewhat less worn than in cold weather, but they are an indispensable part of every well-dressed man's attire, and if not actually on the hands should at least be ever present. Those described are probably the best obtainable for the purpose, as well as the most fashionable, but the tan finishes are perfectly correct in style.

ARCHIE MARKHAM.

ASTOR HAS A SPAT WITH THE FISHERMEN

Influential London Anglers Trying to Induce Millionaire to Permit Fishing From Clivenden Banks. Royalty Displeased With His Attitude.

LONDON, July 4.—William Waldorf Astor and the famous Anglers' society of the city of London have not yet settled the differences between them which caused so much bitterness last year in connection with the millionaire's refusal to allow any but his own friends to fish from the banks of Cliveden, his Thames-side estate.

Several influential persons, including Mr. Marston of the old publishing house of Sampson, Low, Marston & Co., have been endeavoring in the meantime to come to some amicable arrangement with Mr. Astor who, however, refuses to budge an inch from his original position. He says, in effect, "If you want to fish the waters bordering on Cliveden you must go to from boats and not from the river banks." Mr. Astor's action is causing a great deal of angry comment among the piscatorial societies throughout the country particularly as he has nothing to do with feeding that part of the river Thames with fish. When he bought Cliveden, however, he stipulated that the right of fishing that portion of the river would be exclusively his. His predecessor enjoyed a similar right, but he never prohibited any respectable person from fishing the river in any way he liked so long as he conformed to the rules laid down for such a purpose by the Thames conservancy.

Before Mr. Astor's tenancy the Queen and Princess Victoria, who are enthusiastic anglers, used to visit the waters occasionally, but it is remarked that they never go there now, this being the queen's way, it is supposed of showing her disapproval of the restrictions placed by Mr. Astor on what she has always encouraged as a healthful and innocent pastime.

One or two bold spirits have defied the ex-American millionaire, and in consequence have been brought before a magistrate and fined. Considering how generous he is with his purse, anglers are puzzled at the attitude Mr. Astor has taken up in this matter. Oddly enough, too, the best fishing in the river is at the part which is the cause of the trouble.

Not our particular position or sphere in life, but the spirit in which we do or bear what is set before us or is laid on us, measures our faithfulness and our influence in the sight of our fellows, and in God's sight. Our opportunities, just where and as we are, may be the means of fitting us for highest good to those about us and for fullest appreciation and improvement of our place in God's service.—Selected.

Young Mothers

Young married women must remember that the experience of maternity should not be approached without careful physical preparation.

A capable mother must be a healthy mother; the birth of the first child is an especially trying experience, and nature needs all the help it can get. Correct and practical counsel is of the most vital importance to the would-be mother. Mrs. Pinkham's advice at such times, together with **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** have guided many a young woman through this trying experience with the happiest possible results. Her advice is that of a mother with an experience with thousands of such cases, and given entirely free.

By special permission we publish the following three letters, showing the absolute necessity of proper care and advice at the time of maternity. That of Mrs. Sexton illustrates the dangers of maternity. That of Mrs. Hanson the suffering during the period; and that of Mrs. Massey the troubles that may beset a young mother after child-birth; and they all illustrate the wonderful value of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** in such cases.

Mrs. Lilie Sexton, Ashland, Ky., Boyd Co., says:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I wrote to you in Sept., 1900. I had been married two years and had two miscarriages, one at six months and one at seven. My organs were very weak. You advised me to use **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** and I began at once and used 13 bottles.

"In June, 1901, I again expected to become a mother, and now I have a fine baby girl, two months old. I took the Compound all the time during pregnancy. I cannot praise your remedies enough."

Mrs. Karianna Hanson, Box 343, Worthington, Minn., says:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I feel it my duty to send you my sincere thanks for your kind advice and for the good **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** and your letter of advice have done me.

"When I wrote you I did not see a well day. I was to become a mother, and had headache, dizziness, poor appetite, was nervous, had pains and cramps in abdomen and swollen feet.

"After following your advice I soon began to feel better. When I had taken four bottles of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** I felt real well. My baby when three months' old weighed over twenty pounds.

"I cannot praise your wonderful medicine enough, and would advise all suffering women to write to you and use **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.**"

Mrs. M. M. Massey, Sulphur Springs, Texas, says:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I will tell you what I think about **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.** I think it is a wonderful medicine. I believe it saved my life.

"When one of my children was just five weeks old I took a set-back and came near dying. I was in bed two weeks. The doctor attended me about a week and I got no better. My bowels would nearly kill me at times, only easy when under the influence of opiates. It seemed at times there were knots in my bowels as large as my fist. I had such pain in my left side. I suffered as much as I did when my baby was born.

"I got a bottle of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** one evening, and by the next day I was nearly easy. I will always praise your medicine."

Surely such endorsement should dispel doubt from the minds of all hesitating women. After reading such letters, if any woman is willing to remain sick, we can only say it is her own fault and she deserves to suffer; for the medicine that has benefited these women and a hundred thousand others will surely help you.

$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness.
Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

IS A LIFE MEMBER OF LODGE OF ELKS

CHARLES FRARY,
Oldest Elk in the United States.

ASHTABULA, O., July 11.—Chas. Frary of this city is said to be the oldest member of the Elks lodge in the United States. On the recent occasion of his 77th birthday he was presented with a certificate of life membership in the order by Ashtabula lodge No. 208, B. P. O. E. Mr. Frary ably responded to the presentation speech. The celebration of his birthday anniversary was held at his residence on North Bend road.

Mr. Frary was born in New Haven, Conn., in 1826. He came to Ashtabula six years later. He next lived in Jefferson, this county, till 14 years of age, then went to Ingman, O., where he worked for a farmer till 21 years of age. He returned to Ashtabula in 1850 and has lived here ever since.

There was one Elk in attendance at the St. Louis convention who was 72 years of age, but not as old as Mr. Frary.

RARE PETS OF THE COLORADO DESERT

People Who Live on a Barren Waste Adopt Strange Animals for Companions.

IN the southern part of the great state of California and in the northern portion of the republic of Mexico is a region known as the Colorado desert. This region which is 100 miles wide and 150 miles long is hot, barren and wild, and yet there are persons who have chosen this strange place for their homes. The writer recently visited the region and drove days through the country across burning sands when few persons, save members of the tribe of Cocopan Indians, are to be found.

One day, after we had driven a great many miles without seeing anybody but wild Indians, we came to a place where a man and his family had made their home. There was a curious little house built upon a wagon so that it could be hauled from place to place whenever the family chose to make a move, and there was a little tent under which they cooked and ate their meals. They slept out of doors nights upon blankets spread upon the ground.

Under the wagon, in the shade, we discovered two baby coyotes which the man had found in the mesquite bushes not far away one day, and he had brought them home and tamed them. A coyote is a kind of a wolf which runs wild in the desert country. When they are grown they go in droves, or packs, and they will attack a person if they find them out alone at night, and often times persons have been killed by them. The little fellows were gentle and tame as could be. They wanted to make friends with our dog, but the dog would have nothing to do with them. The man who owned the coyotes had a couple of dogs, but he said they refused to associate with the coyotes, so the poor lonesome little fellows had to get along by themselves.

After bidding good-by to the coyotes we drove many miles and came to another settler. He lived in a funny little house built partly of boards, partly of tent cloth and partly of poles thatched with weeds. In a little pen back of the house were 11 little quails. These birds were about the size of a chicken when it is first hatched. They were the spryest little fellows you ever saw and they would run about the pen like little spreckled flashes. When the man reached his hand down into the pen they all ran to him and they would allow him to take them up and fondle them.

"I am the only mother they ever knew," said the settler. Then he told us how he came by them.

He found a quail's nest out among the mesquite bushes, one day, and there were 18 eggs in it. He took the eggs home and put them under a hen which wanted to set. When the eggs hatched and the hen discovered the strange looking chicks so different from the chicks she was expecting to see, she became very angry and began picking the little birds to death. She had killed seven of the 18 when she was discovered. Then the man took the chicks away and put them in a box and cared for them himself. It will be seen that desert birds and animals are very particular with whom they associate.

California quails are very pretty birds. They go in flocks and feed upon seeds and grains. When they go into a field to feed one of their number is always posted upon some tree or high place as a sentinel to guard against the approach of an enemy. If the sentinel sees anyone approaching he gives the alarm and the birds all scud for some shelter. The hunter who captures them has to be a very cunning one.

A. J. BURDICK.

A CHEMEHUEVI INDIAN AND HIS PET COYOTE.

As Beautiful as Venus and Fair as Diana

How Mme. De Maintenon, the Most Beautiful Woman in History, Retained Her Beauty and Youthful Appearance.

How Any Woman Can Attain Beauty and Youthful Looks

Mme. De Maintenon, said to be the most beautiful woman that ever lived, and the favorite of the luxurious court of Louis XIV., when seventy years of age, as history records, looked scarcely thirty. Her complexion was a marvel, and the envy of all the most noted beauties for which the court of Louis Le Grande was famous. Her youth and beauty, it was asserted, were ascribed to a secret lotion of Paracelsus, that kept her complexion in its youthful vigor and radiant glow, warding off the wrinkles and keeping away the lines and removing the blemishes that are the arch enemies of beauty and youthful looks.

This secret, for which Mme. De Maintenon paid a fabulous sum, can to-day be obtained by every lady at a very moderate cost.

By a diligent research into the laws of nature and a careful study in the realms of chemistry, Mme. Ruppert, the most noted Complexion Specialist of the present day, has discovered a formula that not only equals the secret formula of Paracelsus, but in many respects far surpasses it.

MADAME A. RUPPERT'S FACE BLEACH does all that the secret formula of Paracelsus did. It keeps the complexion youthful, retarding wrinkles and lines, removing the discolorations and blemishes, giving that delicate pink and white glow, so natural to youth; making the skin smooth, clear and a marvel of beauty. Freckles, pimples, moth, blackheads, sallowness and oiliness of the skin rapidly disappear with its use, and there is scarcely a defect to which the complexion is heir which will not readily yield to its miraculous curative and youth-restoring qualities.

IT CANNOT FAIL to produce these grand results, and to be perfectly harmless to the most delicate complexion, as its actions harmonize perfectly with the laws of nature and hygiene, the two factors which must be closely adhered to and followed, to improve permanently one's personal appearance.

FACE BLEACH has a twofold action on the skin: 1st, a magnetical action, which attracts and draws to the surface the impurities and discolorations which collect below the outer skin, similar to the attracting property of the magnet for iron; and, 2d, a chemical action which eases off imperceptibly (in the form of a very fine dandruff) at light surface of the outer diseased and dead cuticle, leaving the skin—beautiful and youthful looking by nature—clear, smooth and perfect.

THIS IS THE ONLY METHOD by which the complexion can be safely and positively rejuvenated.

A positive guarantee is given if Face Bleach is used according to the new special directions, which are furnished with each order, that it will remove every discoloration and impurity from your complexion.

All of Mme. A. Ruppert's world renowned preparations are sold by us at reduced prices.

MAY'S 506 – 508 MARKET ST.
THE MAY DRUG CO. PITTSBURG PA.

THE BLONDE IN BLACK SUFFERS FROM HEAT

Curious Effect of the Weather Upon the Gibson Girl Musical Comedy in New York.

OTHER MEN FAILED WHERE DUSS SUCCEEDED

Summer Amusements in New York Languishing Little Under the Torrid Temperature—Dan Daly's Illness and Victor Herbert's Reduced Damages.

NEW YORK, July 11.—It seems that the rumor, which I referred to last week, that "The Blonde in Black," at the Knickerbocker theater, would not last long, was well founded. The burlesque will close tonight. It is easy enough for the management to find a reason for the sudden ending of the season in the heat. It is true that "The Runaways," "The Prince of Pilsen" and "The Wizard of Oz" manage to sustain themselves in this July weather, but they must have stronger constitutions. The Gibson girl, in the person of Miss Blanche Ring, the star of the performance, is a healthy-looking young person, but she cannot stand work when the mercury gets above 80. The piece has been pronounced a success and is really very entertaining. The fact remains, however, that there has not been that multitudinous desire to see it on the part of the public which is essential if a musical comedy is to run all summer. There is a wild story that "The Blonde in Black" will reopen next month if the weather cools off, but, as that is an exceedingly remote probability in August, the chances are that there will be nothing more seen of Blanche Ring as a Gibson Girl in Broadway this summer. "The Blonde in Black" is scheduled to open in Philadelphia in September, and Pittsburgh will see it later.

"Otoyo," the Japanese comic opera on the roof of the Madison Square Garden is doing well. The story is a graceful one, and there are 22 musical numbers, everyone of which is tuneful and inspiring, or languorous, as it may happen. Bettina Girard, who has a prominent part, sings the Japanese melodies gracefully, and she makes a very pretty Japanese maiden. She is doing some of the best work of her career. Herbert Smock, with a voice much more attractive than his name, is the principal man person in the opera. The story is the old one of an opera company being stranded in a foreign land. Japan is the land in this case. There are many opportunities for solos, duets, trios and ensembles, and the whole entertainment sparkles, both personally and musically.

Venice Between the Acts.

There is a pleasant arrangement by which patrons of the roof garden may go down into "Venice" between the acts and enjoy the music of the Duss orchestra, while cooling off on the shores of the Grand Canal. Mr. Duss is attracting large audiences, and it appears as if his summer season at Madison Square garden would be a huge success, both artistically and from a box office point of view.

Talking of Mr. Duss reminds me of St. Nicholas garden, where he conducted concerts last summer. His success naturally induced others to try to reap advantage from it by giving night concerts in the same building. These concerts have been given for a few weeks, but the whole affair came to grief this week. The "angel" got tired of making up the differences between receipts and disbursements, and there is a dismal tale of performers, scenic artists, furniture dealers and others demanding their money in a petulant manner, and threatening to do all kinds of unpleasant things if they are not satisfied. The performances stopped nearly a week ago. Lee Lash, who painted the drop curtain, carted that useful article away bodily, when he could not collect for it, and a furniture firm sent wagons around to get their goods, but found that all the doors were locked. At this writing it is declared by the managers that they will reopen in the course of a few days. I hope they will, for St. Nicholas garden, which is a skating rink in the winter, seems to carry enough coolness into the summer to make the place a pleasant resort on a sultry night.

Dan Daly's Illness.

Dan Daly, who was last seen in Broadway in "John Henry," at the Herald Square, is reported to be seriously ill at his home, Cresent Beach, near Boston. He has weak lungs, and his health is never very robust. When he was playing in "John Henry" his condition gave a great deal of concern to his managers, and it is said that the piece would have been taken off on account of Daly's weakness, even if decreasing receipts had not made it wise policy to bring its New York run to an end. Still, Dan Daly is like most people with pulmonary affection, in that he develops a great deal of strength when it is least expected, and is always hopeful of improvement, no matter how ill he may be.

Well, it was bound to come, and here it is: Ned Wayburn was not the originator of his "Minstrel Misses," the big hit of George W. Lederer's "Crystal Gardens" atop of the New York theater. Oscar Hammerstein comes forward modestly and says he invented the main feature of the act, the girls blacking up before the audience, two years ago, when Ned Wayburn was the Hammerstein stage manager. Oscar is circumstantial in his description of how he thought out the idea, and talked it over with Wayburn and how the latter was not much impressed by it. It was never done by Hammerstein, in his "Paradise Gardens," as intended, because Oscar had something else that he wanted to try, and this season he is doing well with his own operatic concoction, "Punch, Judy and Co."

Wayburn has not made any reply, so far as I know. He is a wise young man, and doubtless he knows that, as the public has already yielded to him full credit for "Ned Wayburn's Minstrel Misses" he can afford to let Mr. Hammerstein say what he will. I do not know the rights of the matter. It is possible that Wayburn did get the idea from Hammerstein. But stage property of that kind is exceedingly elusive and usually sticks to the fingers of the first man who offers it to the public. Hammerstein made the mistake of not working out his idea as soon as he had permitted himself to talk about it, but he has the consolation of knowing that the brain which conceived this novelty has plenty others hidden away in its roomy cells.

Herbert's Damages Reduced.

The fact that the Appellate division of the supreme court has cut down the sum which Victor Herbert expected to get from the Musical Courier, on the strength of the verdict he obtained in his suit for libel last October, is not likely to trouble Pittsburgh's popular composer and director to any great extent. The sum awarded by the jury was $15,000. The Courier people appealed, of course, and the supreme court rules that the sum of $5,155 would be ample compensation to Mr. Herbert for the distress of mind he suffered through the Courier's comments on his work. It was well understood by Mr. Herbert's friends at the time of the original trial that he wanted vindication, rather than the money. He is a rich man and a little matter of ten thousand or so is of small importance to him. If he does not consent to accept the less amount offered by the supreme court, there will be a new trial of the case. Victor Herbert has several new stage works on his hands, besides his responsibilities as leader of the Pittsburgh orchestra, so he will be a particularly busy man if he goes into court again over his libel suit.

There is nothing strange in the news that David Belasco needs a long rest. If there is a man in the theatrical world of New York who works hard and steadily it is this same David Belasco. He pays the penalty which generally follows originality. He thinks out new things, and, even if there is any truth in the occasional accusation one hears, that he appropriates other peoples' ideas, it is conceded that he dresses them up so ably that they are Belasco's by the time they are presented to the public. He has a play on his hands, which he says he must finish before he retires, and he does not expect to get away for a vacation until the season has opened and everything is ready to run smoothly throughout the winter. Then he will go away for a long stay, he says. His physician has warned him against overwork, and Belasco is sensible enough to know that every man should be respected in his particular profession. "Every man to his trade" is a saying which applies as forcefully to a physician as to anyone and Belasco does not contradict his doctor when he says that the playwright absolutely requires rest, and a lot of it. As a matter of fact, the theater cannot afford to lose David Belasco. The most sensational success of last season, "The Darling of the Gods" was peculiarly a Belasco production, and it is promised that he will give us something equally as good when the next season opens. If Belasco were to die, it would take a large man, artistically and mentally, to fill his mantle—if, indeed, there is anyone who would have the temerity to try it on.

Faust and Lager.

They are doing "Faust" at Terrace garden, over on the East Side. It does not matter much what the opera is, so long as the electric fans work well and the beer is kept cold. That is the sentiment of most of the Terrace Gardners. I never heard any complaint about the opera at that favorite resort on a hot evening, because the conditions are so pleasant that the soul falls into a receptive mood for any melodies that may be evoked. All that is demanded is that there shall be no discords, and that the orchestra shall not take too many or too long breathing spells. What does the audience care whether it is listening to "The Soldiers' Chorus," "The Heart Bowed Down" or "Three Little Maids From School," if everyone feels cool and comfortable, and the liquids are well brewed and iced. Music is a fine thing in the good old summer time, but, in New York, it must be accompanied by some creature comforts if it is to have its full soothing effect on the paying public. Those who care for music without anything to drink can get it free, in the parks.

The Leibler company is not afraid of the August heat, evidently. It announces that Ezra Kendall will open in "The Vinegar Buyer," in San Francisco, on the 3d, and that "The Christian" will be put on for a short run at the Academy of Music in New York on the 6th. San Francisco is out of my bailiwick, but as for the Academy, I may say that it is a very cool house, and that if there is any theater in the country where a play may be acceptable in the dog days it is this same spacious Academy of Music.

The Murray Hill theater, in which Donnelly's stock company has held forth for six years, is in the hands of the renovators. It will be an entirely new theater, so far as appearance goes, and there are some changes made in the stage for the use of Edward Harrigan, who will open there in his new play, "Under Cover," in September.

The idling actors up and down Broadway from Herald to Longacre square, and outside the Actors' society rooms, in 40th street look as if they were boiling, these hot afternoons.

GEORGE C. JENKS.

EDNA MAY LIKELY TO TRY THE "LIGHT"

Former "Belle of New York" May Appear in a Play by Barrie—Francis Wilson in London—J. T. Powers and Sam Bernard Also Busy "Over There"—Gossip of the London Stage.

LONDON, July 4.—Evidently there is something in the report which has been finding its way into the newspapers here in different forms during the last week to the effect that J. M. Barrie is to write a play for Edna May. Evidently, too, however, neither the author of "Quality Street," the actress, nor, most important of all, Charles Frohman, who is now Miss May's permanent manager, want the thing talked about just yet. When I saw W. Lestocq, Mr. Frohman's London representative, this morning, though willing enough to discuss the other arrangements—an American trip among them—that have been made for the former "Belle of New York," he saw fit to preserve, on the subject of a possible alliance of Miss May's attractiveness with Mr. Barrie's wit a silence which might be interpreted as a confirmation. After all, the thing is not as incongruous as it sounds at first, for the really clever work as an actress which Miss May is doing now in Paul Potter's play, with music by Leslie Stuart, "The School Girl" indicates that she has a future outside musical comedy, and there is no reason why Mr. Barrie, who seems not averse to writing plays to order, now-a-days, could not weave a comedy about her charming personality as cleverly as he has done the same trick for Maude Adams. Edna May herself was not seen regarding this projected change in her occupation because just at present the singer's throat has been giving her so much trouble—as a result of hard work—that she has been for the last few days under treatment by a famous London specialist, and has been allowed to talk hardly at all. She has not been out of "The School Girl," however—which is playing to good business at the Prince of Wales'—and probably will not take a holiday until August, when she may spend some weeks in Switzerland. "The School Girl" is expected to run in London for a year, after which it will be taken to the United States with Miss May as the star, when her own countrymen will be able to see her for the first time in a part which gives her a chance to show what she really can do.

* * *

Coming down Piccadilly today, I happened upon one of the many groups of typical Americans that now can be encountered all over the city. This was made up of four persons, obviously one family, an elderly man and woman, a dark-haired young man with a camera slung over his shoulder, and a fair girl. Suddenly the group broke up, the boy and girl starting off toward Regent street. Both, however, turned back to shout, "Goodby, father!" and the elderly man, short and slim, and dressed in a gray striped suit, turned also to wave his hand back at them. It was Francis Wilson.

James T. Powers, who came over recently with Charles B. Dillingham, remained on in London when the young manager sailed for New York last Wednesday.

Some time ago it was announced in this column that "The Girl From Kays," one of the latest "musical comedies" to please London, would be given in the United States soon, and confirmation of that report comes in the diverting shape of Sam Bernard, who is here to look at the part in the piece which he will play at home. This is that of "Hoggenheimer," a millionaire who is captivated by and who finally marries the shop girl from "Kays," and there is small doubt that the old partner of Weber & Fields will make it even more interesting than does Willie Edouin, who plays it at the Apollo. There are some good songs in "The Girl From Kays"—notably "I'm Mrs. Hoggenheimer of Park Lane," which is sure to go in America. The title of the piece which is by Owen Hall, author of "Florodora," was to be "The Girl From Jays"—Jay's being a fashionable shop in Regent street—but the proprietors of the establishment got out an injunction preventing the use of its name, so the title of the play was moved along a letter in the alphabet. One of the hits of the piece over here has been made by Miss Ella Snyder, of "Belle of New York" fame, who plays one of the girls at Kays.

There are several American comedians who are funnier than Dan Leno, but none whose popularity on the other side of the water can be compared with that enjoyed by Leno in England. The complete breakdown from which the jester is now slowly recovering makes timely some comments regarding the wonderful hold he really has on the affections of the public here. The man is a national institution and people speak of him as "Dan" just as they speak of Mr. Chamberlain as "Joe." His daily mail is prodigious and consists chiefly of letters from people whom he never saw or heard of, but who have seen him on the stage. Of course, his popularity is greatest among the lower classes, and while the Transvaal war was in progress, he got literally bagfuls of letters from unknown soldiers who wrote him just to say how things were going, and to send him souvenirs. In New York, Leno was rather a "frost," but that was not so surprising, for the comedian's forte is to patter about the small things of English life. After they have lived here a while, Americans enjoy him almost as much as Englishmen do. His breakdown was caused by a whole winter's work in an exacting part in the Drury Lane pantomime—which means two performances a day—followed immediately by an engagement that called for his appearance at four music halls every evening. "Dan" drove from one to the other in a cab and when, one evening, his physician insisted on going his rounds with him and had seen him do his "turn" four times in a little over two hours, the medico expressed his amazement—not that Leno was almost in a state of collapse, but that he was alive at all. At the finish, the comedian's brain went back on him and he suffered from a delusion that he was fabulously wealthy—he is now a rich man—and gave away money on all sides. Of late he has been in a nursing "home."

Hugo Gorlitz, who used to be Paderewski's factotum and alter ego, and now has a whole flock of musical celebrities under his wing, has arranged to take Richard Strauss over to America next year. Of course, no one at this late day will mistake the serious—sometimes tremendously serious—Munich composer for any of the light-hearted waltz Strausses of Vienna. In the meantime, don't form an unalterable opinion in the heated controversy over whether Strauss's music is or is not music until you hear the man himself conduct it.

NOVELTY COMEDY FOUR,
Bryant and Saville's Minstrels, Southern Park.

SUMMER OPERA

"NANON" AT DUQUESNE GARDEN.

"Nanon," the three-act light opera, which enjoyed a prosperous season at the New York Casino, when produced by the original Carleton Opera Company, will be revived at the Duquesne garden next week. "Nanon" is considered one of the most melodious if not the most popular comic operas produced in recent years, and will be given a production at the Garden that has never been equalled in point of scenic investiture, dressing, etc. "Nanon" is the work of Richard Genne, and deals with the story of the reign of Louis XIV. of France, giving ample scope for fine dressing. Marquis Daubigne is a soldier who is in love with Nanon. His suit originally is not favored and in order to ingratiate himself into the good graces of Nanon he composed a song, and in the disguise of a drummer he visits the object of his heart and sings the beautiful waltz song, "Nanon," the tuneful air which runs throughout the opera. The song makes a decided impression and captivates fair Nanon. While singing this song Daubigne meets the Marquis and Hector. They are also in love with Nanon, and seeking to win her favor they

JOSEPHINE BARTLETT,
Duquesne Garden.

steal the favorite ditty, and in the second act Hector and the marquis sing it to Nanon, who is a close friend to Daubigne, and claim it as their original. The third act brings all the principals together and the beautiful song of "Nanon" is heard again with considerable difficulty. The rightful author is made known and all ends happily, and the disguise winner wins the hand of Nanon. Nanon is married and a general jollification is had.

William H. Corliss will interpret the role of the Marquis de Marsellac, Hector will be in the hands of Harry Davies, the capable tenor of this season's opera company. The Marquis de Daubigne will be impersonated by Mr. Jack Raffael, a part he has played with much success in the original production at the New York Casino. Miss Ethel Balch, the prima donna, will sing the part of Nanon, and will undoubtedly add new laureis to the interpretation. Miss Margaret Robinson, the new soubrette, will sing the role of Ninon. John J. Martin, the comedian, will be happily cast as the Abbe. Fin Reynolds will assay the character of the King Louis XIV. Miss Josephine Bartlett will be heard in the part of Madame de Maintenon. H. J. Seigfeld as the sergeant, will be given an opportunity to disguise his magnificent bass voice.

A special feature will be the introduction in the second act of a church choir of Madrigal boys, selected from the famous choirs in the city, who will sing "The Palms," "The Holy City" and other familiar sacred airs.

Miss Josephine Bartlett, the new contralto and character woman, is a sister to Jessie Bartlett Davis, of "O, Promise Me" renown. Miss Bartlett was a member of the original "Bostonians" when her sister made the great success in "Robin Hood." The opera selected to follow "Nanon" will be the "Chimes of Normandy." This musical work will be presented at the earnest solicitation of a number of prominent seat holders.

IN THE PARKS

WHAT is really the biggest bill yet offered Sunday park patrons, is the general program for today at trolley resorts. The offerings include concert bands, balloon ascensions, with fireworks in the evening, and a number of first-class vaudeville artists as special features. Then, too, the bills offered for the weekly shows at Oakwood and Southern include a minstrel show and a fine vaudeville entertainment.

Rocereto's band will give two fine concerts at Kennywood. One of the musical numbers is entitled "Echoes from Coon Hollow," said to be a very amusing piece of musical execution. Richard McCann and Edward Montray will play solos, the latter on a xylophone, the former on a cornet. On the Sunday and daily programs there are a number of Scotch airs, including a medley of them. On Sunday and every evening of the week, twice Miss Clarice Templeton will sing "The Holy City," accompanied by the band, the song being illustrated with some beautiful views from the Holy Land by a big stereopticon machine, and on the day of the Orangemen's celebration the band will play an Irish fantasy entitled "The Rage of Ireland."

Calhoun will have a big program. Nirella's Fourteenth Regiment band is to be there, with Mr. John Fugassi as soloist. Bryant & Saville's minstrels head the special features. They are good singers. Their appearance will mean that Bryant and Saville themselves, one of the best vaudeville teams on the stage, will be on the platform. Robin, the juggler, McDevitt and Kelly, the Comedy Four, composed of William S. Cetti, William Lawrence, Mark Thompson and Harry Bennett, will entertain the audiences. In the afternoon Mlle. Gertrude St. Claire, who had such a serious accident on the Fourth of July, will make a balloon ascension on a bicycle, and in the evening Prof. W. E. Carrow will make an ascension, giving a pretty fireworks display when high in air.

Oakwood's audiences will be entertained with a well-selected program by the Grand Army band, under the leadership of Eugene Schmidt. The band will play lots of popular music, in fact it is a "popular" program all the way through. Gruet and Gruet, musical comedy team, is one of the special features and Miss Marie LeRoy is another. She is a clever singer. Southern park will have a balloon ascension in the afternoon at 4 by Mlle. Adelaide St. Claire, who returned last week from South Dakota, where she had a thrilling experience in making an ascension near the mountains, the parachute dropping her in a dense forest. In the evening Prof. Carrow will make the ascension, accompanied with fireworks. Bartley's Military band will give both concerts, and here, too, the programs are mostly of a popular order. There are some very funny numbers on the lists, including cakewalks and characteristic song. The Seeker-Wilkes troupe of entertainers and Andy McLeod, generally known as the Irish minstrel, an expert cornetist, are also on the program.

The attractions for this week, commencing tomorrow night, at Oakwood and Southern parks, are about the strongest that have ever been at the trolley parks. Oakwood will have a big vaudeville bill headed by Conser's big educated dog troupe. The Brothers Gruet, the funmakers, will be there, as will Edwards and Kernell, another good comedy team; Charles Duncan, the singing comedian, will introduce a number of songs, while St. Claire and Carlisle do a fine wire act. Bryant & Saville's minstrels will hold forth all week at Southern. There will be a lot of new songs and jokes there. If they duplicate at the latter park their triumph at Oakwood last week, they will certainly make a big hit.

Miss Truax as Roma.

A New York theatrical paper has the following:

During a recent engagement in Pittsburgh Miss Sarah Truax—the lady who is to succeed Miss Allen as Roma in "The Eternal City"—was persuaded to create a part in a curtain raiser written by Mr. Samuel Harden Church of Pittsburgh, for the express purpose of giving Miss Truax's emotional powers a supreme test. The play was a monologue, the plot showing the estrangement between a husband and wife and, through mistaken causes, the discovery by the wife of her error, just at the moment that word had been brought to her of her husband's departure, with an intention to commit suicide. The artistic work of Miss Truax on the occasion, the local press declared, was marvelous, and so complete was the triumph that, through professional channels, the news swiftly spread all over the country—and in the investigation which resulted, it is said, Mr. George C. Tyler, who had offered Olga Nethersole $1,200 a week to take up the role of Roma, was persuaded to engage Mrs. Guy Bates Post to appear in the part. And there are a great many well-informed people in Pittsburgh who believe that she will play it better than anybody.

Miss Crosman as Rosalind.

Wide publicity has been given to a report that Miss Henrietta Crosman would produce "Twelfth Night." This report is erroneous. Miss Crosman will appear in Shakespeare for a short time next fall, but the play will be "As You Like It," in which as Rosalind she has received the highest praise ever bestowed upon an actress in the part. Her revival of "As You Like It" will open the regular season at the Manhattan theater, New York, and afterwards Miss Crosman will make a limited tour which is to include Pittsburgh.

What We Pay for Our Lives.

An authority on life insurance matters has been gathering some striking statistics on the subject of insurance policies and payments. In 9,383 cities and towns in the United States during the year 1902 the total distribution to policy-holders and their beneficiaries exceeded $320,000,000. In the distribution of this sum among the larger cities New York holds first place, $22,945,475 of the total sum having been distributed here. In 1902 Philadelphia follows the metropolis with a record of receipts aggregating $8,926,098. Chicago holds first place with a record of $6,922,457. In each case these figures show an advance over those of the preceding year, which fact has led our authority into making some interesting prophecies. At the rate of distribution for the past year, it is estimated that the life insurance companies of New York (exclusive of Brooklyn) are pledged to pay something like $460,000,000 to the citizens of Manhattan within the next 20 years; while Philadelphia will receive $180,000,000, and Boston $120,000,000. As more than ten thousand million dollars in policies are carried in this country at the present time, the rate of increase suggests astounding possibilities for the future.—Harper's Weekly.

Rather too "Fly."

It was the "fly" of the season, and to old Johnson, the barber, the task of conveying the basket of pigeons to the railway station, whence they were to travel to the appointed place where they were to be set loose, was entrusted. But Johnson, though a barber, was full of guile, and he had a scheme by which he hoped to win the first prize.

Dexterously he extracted one of his own pigeons from the basket, and dispatched the rest.

He calculated the time to a nicety, and, as the weather had turned rather showery, he threw some water over his bird, and ran with it to the appointed place of arrival.

"Any others arrived?" he asked anxiously.

No, they assured him; he was safe for the first prize.

Overjoyed, and chuckling at his smartness, he went home. But, somehow, he did not feel quite so elated next day, when the rest of the birds arrived in the basket by rail, with a note which explained that, in the town to which they had been sent, it had been raining much too severely to permit of the birds being thrown up at all!

Why He Cried.

Jack's mother believes that crying is as necessary for small children as other exercises. "It strengthens their lungs," she says. So when her young boy sets up a howl over some real or fancied cause she does not run to cuddle him as many mothers do, although she has an equally loving heart, but lets him cry it out.

The other day Jack sat on the floor weeping long and bitterly. All at once he stopped.

"Mother," he said, "what was I crying about?"

"Wasn't it because I wouldn't let you play with the little glass clock on the book case?" she asked with a smile.

"Oh, yes, Oh, Oh! Boo, hoo!"

Jack began to cry harder than ever. His mother waited calmly to hear what this fresh outbreak meant.

"No, it wasn't that," wailed Jack. "I 'member now. It was because you wouldn't let me go out in the rain, but I'm going to cry about the clock now."

And he did.

The Latest.

"Have you heard of Gobang's latest fad?"

"No. What is he doing now?"

"Collecting breakfast foods. He has tabulated 200 varieties, of which fully one-third are edible."

Fits Stopped Free

AND CURES MADE PERMANENT.

A free bottle of Golden Remedy (full size) will be sent upon application, once only, to any sufferer. This is done to prove the absolute faith of the makers in their "Golden Remedy" as a cure for epilepsy that cures to stay cured. Write for it to-day. Address, Dr. A. H. Lindley, Golden Cure Co., Hammond, Indiana.

For sale and recommended by May's, 506 Market Street.

SPENDING MILLIONS FOR TEA

Uncle Sam Drinks 85,000,000 Pounds a Year and the Habit Is Growing — Where It All Comes From.

NEW crop teas are now arriving in this country, and the importers are watching eagerly to see whether or not the quantity which passes into the hands of the trade will be as large as that of last season. During the early part of the present year, when the Spanish war duty was taken off teas, there was a rush to buy, and distribution to the trade was larger than it had been for five years. Opinion among handlers of tea varies as to whether or not consumption in this country is increasing in proportion to the growth of the population, but if all that was imported and sent out through the various channels has been disposed of, leaving jobbers and retailers in position to take hold of new stocks freely, there will be satisfactory evidence that more is being used, for there was much to be sold before stocks were cleaned up.

The consumption of tea in the United States, according to the last estimates, amounts to about 85,000,000 pounds, or something over a pound and one-fourth per capita. The average price to the consumer, it is fair to put at 50 cents a pound, which means an annual expenditure for the drink of $42,500,000. Of this tea about 35,500,000 pounds comes from Japan, the same amount from China, and the balance from Ceylon and India. Compared with other countries, consumption in the United States is very light. Outside of the countries in which it is grown the largest per capita consumption is in the British isles and colonies where it reaches an annual average of almost six pounds for each person. In some parts of Russia the per capita consumption is even greater than this, but the average throughout all the Russian possessions is not so large.

Half People Drink Tea.

Tea is in daily use as a beverage by one-half the population of the world. One reason why it has never reached the popularity here that it has in England is owing to the fact that we are a nation of coffee drinkers, and that favorite berry has been cheap for so long there has been no inducement to change drinks. Another reason for its limited use here is the fact that the best teas have never found their way to America, and many who have tried to use such as have come here have turned from them in displeasure. An attempt is being made now to cultivate a national taste for the beverage by bringing in a better quality of goods, and with this end in view, and to prevent the entrance of harmful stock, the United States government established six or seven years ago a system of inspection which has excluded the injurious and adulterated teas which formerly came into this country. Standards have been established and inspectors are stationed at all ports whose duty it is to see that importations are up to standard. Otherwise they are immediately shipped back to ports from which they are consigned. The childlike and bland Chinaman has a few trade tricks up his sleeve and in times past found this country a good dumping ground for stuff not fit to be sold anywhere. He would gather leaves from plants and shrubs of various kinds and prepare them as tea, sending the truck to the guileless American as the genuine article. This has been stopped by the government examination.

It is customary to color artificially all the green tea shipped out of growing countries, as the trade demands an even shade of green which shall be attractive in appearance. The coloring matter formerly used was a harmful mixture of poisonous substances, and this also has been remedied, so that what is now admitted is not harmful to the drinker so far as the color is concerned.

Cultivation of Tea.

The cultivation of the tea plantation is carried on with the greatest care, and the area is being constantly extended. How old is the tea plantation cannot be definitely stated, but cultivation in China has been carried on for over 1,000 years at least. The plant, as cultivated, is an evergreen shrub, which grows to the height of from three to five feet. There are three pickings each year, the first, when the leaves are young and tender, being the best. This commences in some places as early as April. From that time it continues for several months. The last picking consists of the fully matured leaves, which are woody, and when prepared draw a strong liquor, but lack the flavor of the young leaves.

No strictly wild tea plants have ever been discovered in China, so, while that country is regarded as the home of tea, by the large majority of people, an indigenous tea tree has been found in Assam, India, which botanists are inclined to regard as the parent of all cultivated varieties. It attains a height of 15 or 20 feet, and grows in dense, moist jungles.

The use of tea in China in the middle of the ninth century is known. Till well on in the 19th century it may be said that China and Japan were the only tea producing countries. Since then its cultivation is spread successfully in Java, Formosa, India, Ceylon and Natal. It has been tried in the West Indies, southern states of America, Brazil, Australia, and the south of Europe, but cheap labor is necessary to success in competing with the Orientals, and the industry has not flourished in lands farther west, although the tea is a hardy plant, and, it is said, can be grown in many climates. Tea can be picked in China and the British East Indies for two or three pence a day, and it is on this restriction of expense that the margin of profit depends.

The names distinguishing commercial qualities of tea are almost entirely of Chinese origin, and indicate a gradation of qualities from the fine and delicate product of the young leaf up to the hard and woody expanded and partly grown leaf. Beginning with the finest black tea and running down the scale there is: Flowery Pekoe, Orange Pekoe, Pekoe, Pekoe Souchong, Congou and Bohea. Observing the same order with green tea there is: Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin and Caper. About equal quantities of black and green are used in the United States. Souchong is what is commonly known as English Breakfast tea, while what is known as Basket Fired Japan, which is black in color, by reason of the process of firing, but is really classed as a green tea, because of its closeness to the green in the method of manipulation, is popular in America.

Origin of Tea.

Ancient history of tea is lost among many legends, the superstitious Chinese attributing its growth for man's use to the special favor of some of the heathen gods. There is a fable that a tea tree grew straight down from heaven and took root in the earth, from which sprang all the other plants. Thousands of millions of pounds of tea are consumed in China, the immense amount shipped from there annually being but a small portion of what is grown.

In addition to the regular green and black teas many are blended and sold mixed. Special perfumed teas are mixed with sweet scented flowers, which impart a delightful aroma. In Russia much attention is paid to the odor given off by the drawing tea, it being considered desirable for perfuming the room. In that country pride is taken in the fact by housekeepers that the samovar is ever ready, and the lover of tea can always be supplied with the favorite drink. Whether it is a good thing for the country may be open to question, for the peasants there will tell you, "Ah! Holy Russia has never been the same since we drank so much tea."

Within a short time, now that so many safeguards surround the importation of tea, dealers expect consumption to increase to an annual quantity of 100,000,000 pounds. Of course its use is greatest where the foreign population is the largest, but as a social beverage it is rapidly growing in favor, as mark the afternoon functions at which tea is now the gentle stimulant. As better goods come in greater popularity is attained, and Americans are coming to a better knowledge of how it should be prepared. Just now importers are very anxious to give the public the very best that can be secured in order to increase popular favor and, consequently, consumptive demand.

CHARLES A. HOLMES.

"Yes, Miss Octave is a very tidy girl. She always keeps her music on the rack when she is not playing."

"And when she is playing?"

"She keeps her hearers on the rack."

THIS WEEK!

ORPHANS PICNIC.

CALHOUN PARK

JULY 15 AND 16.

You're Expected.

The Dancing Daisies, in "The Runaways," Casino, New York.

DUQUESNE GARDEN CRAIG ST. Near Fifth Avenue.

"THE PADDIEST PLACE IN TOWN."

WEEK MONDAY, JULY 13th,

STOCK OPERA CO. In the Picturesque Operatic Gem **"NANON"**

UNEQUALLED CAST—BALLET—CHORUS COSTUMES—SCENERY.

Augmented Orchestra 100 PEOPLE ON THE STAGE 100 *MILITARY BAND*

THE SEASON'S MOST PROLIFIC OFFERING.

Palm Garden—THE GAIETY FOUR and Special Features.

Seats on sale at the Garden, Mellor's and Raubitschek's.

...PARKS...

OAKWOOD
TODAY.
GRAND ARMY BAND.
GRUET & GRUET,
Musical Comedy Artists.
MARIE LEROY,
The Dainty Comedienne.
All This Week Vaudeville 3:30 and 8:45 p. m.
SEEKER-WILKES & SEEKER,
The Great Colored Entertainers.
BROTHERS GRUET,
The Fun Makers.
EDWARDS & KERNELL,
Comedy Sketch.
CHARLES DUNCAN,
The Singing Comedian.
CHARLES WEITZEL,
The Champion Hoop-Roller.
FREE EVENINGS.

CALHOUN
TODAY.
BRYANT & SAVILLE'S
MINSTRELS,
ROBIN,
The Wonderful Juggler.
NIRELLA'S
14th Regiment Band.
BALLOON
ASCENSIONS 4 and 8,
BY MLLE.
GERTRUDE ST. CLAIRE,
and
PROF. W. E. CARROW.
FREE! FREE!

SOUTHERN
TODAY.
Bartley Military Band.
ANDY M'LEOD,
The Great Cornetist.
Seeker-Wilkes Troupe,
The Great Pickaninny Fun-Makers.
All this week 3:30 & 8:45
Bryant & Saville's Minstrels
ROBIN,
The Wonderful Juggler.
Joe—McDevitt & Kelly—Joe
Parodists-Eccentric Dancers
BRYANT & SAVILLE,
Kings of Musical Comedy.
Novelty Comedy Four,
The Great Quartet.
Mark Thomsen, Billy Lawrence, Gus H. Saville, Joe Kelly, James Kelly, Wm. S. Cetti, James B. Rooth, Joe McDevitt. Free Evenings.

EXPOSITION PARK BASEBALL GROUNDS, ALLEGHENY.

TWO WEEKS ONLY, **Beginning Monday, July 27**

PAIN'S COLOSSAL $100,000 SPECTACLE

LAST DAYS OF **POMPEII**

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE

PITTSBURGH LODGE No. 11, B. P. O. ELKS,

Terminating each night with

Pain's World Famous $100,000 Manhattan Beach Fireworks Display.

The Spectacular Production is a Tremendous Golden Romance, Realizing and Eclipsing Thrilling Scenes from Ancient History.

—EMPLOYING—

300—MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN—300

Acres of Picturesque Scenery. 20 Car Loads of Paraphernalia and Mechanical Effects. Dazzling Ballets. Sensational Acrobatic and Aerial Specialties. The Greatest and Most Sublime Out-Door Spectacles.

Admission, 50c. Children Under Nine, 25c.
Reserved Seats 25 and 50c Extra. *Watch the Papers.*

KENNYWOOD PARK

PARK IS ALWAYS FREE.

NEW FEATURES EVERY WEEK.

STEEPLECHASE HORSES ARE MORE POPULAR THAN EVER.

HEAR MISS CLARICE TEMPLETON SING

THE HOLY CITY THIS EVENING AND EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK.

ILLUSTRATED BY THE CINEMATOGRAPH.

ROCERETO'S BAND CONCERTS AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

NEW LOW RECORDS FOR RAILWAY STOCKS

New York Central, St. Paul, Pennsylvania and Others Sell at the Lowest Prices for Years—Bank Statement Not Favorable.

By JOHN O. BAGLIN, Financial Editor.

The New York weekly bank statement yesterday fell far below expectations, both in the matter of loans and cash reserves. It again demonstrated the untrustworthy character of the unofficial estimates, and proved that there are movements below the surface which more than offset the known movements of money. Thus one of the most reliable authorities had estimated a loss in cash to the banks of less than $500,000, whereas the official figures showed the loss to have been $8,306,000. The ordinary observer, taking into consideration the fact that the exports of gold for the week approximated $7,000,000, had looked for an unfavorable showing, and this was the general view until Friday night, when the agencies compiled their figures of the movements of currency and calculated an insignificant loss. The decrease in loans was a little less than $8,000,000, which was smaller than seemed to be justified by the season, the liquidation in stocks, the stagnation in speculation and the incidents connected with recent railroad financiering. Two weeks ago yesterday the Pennsylvania railroad is announced to have received something like $90,000,000 cash in payment of subscriptions to its new stock. The bank statements of neither New York nor Philadelphia have reflected this transaction, and the decrease of $8,000,000 in the loan item yesterday does not indicate any liquidation of the Pennsylvania loan. During the first 10 days in July semi-annual settlements all over the world are usually reflected in the money market, first by a large increase in loans, immediately followed by a corresponding decrease. This movement was reflected in the reports during the past week of the three principal forign banks. The Bank of England reported a decrease in loans for the week of $56,500,000, the Bank of France a decrease of $48,250,000 and the Imperial Bank of Germany a decrease of $25,500,000. All these institutions gained correspondingly in reserves. The associated banks of our metropolis report a decrease of only $8,000,000 in loans, a decrease of more than $3,000,000 in cash and a decrease of $36,000 in surplus reserves. The total surplus now stands at $8,000,000, the lowest for any corresponding period since 1893, and $4,000,000 below the surplus reported at this season during the past two years. With exports of wheat and cotton at a low level, there is the likelihood of additional gold exports the coming week, and with large corporations borrowing money in bank because of their inability to float new securities and obtain funds needed for improvements, it looks very much as though the banks could only strengthen their position through further liquidation in Wall street.

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The bank statement was not much of a factor in the stock market, which was active and weak, many prominent railway shares selling at the lowest prices for years. Despite the fact that London prices averaged higher, the liquidation began right at the opening and continued to the close, the sales for the two hours reaching 355,000 shares. New York Central was again the weak feature at the opening, and it helped to pull down the remainder of the list. It started at 119, broke to 116, rallied slightly, and then broke to 114¾. This is 10 points below the price at which the stock sold five years ago, when it was paying only 4 per cent dividends on par. Another extremely weak feature was St. Paul, which opened lower at 147¾ and broke finally to 144½, the lowest since 1901. In 1900, when the stock was paying only 5 per cent on par, it sold above 148, and now, when it is paying 7 per cent on par, it sells below 145. This stock was the leader of the decline two months ago, and the fresh outburst of liquidation in it gives color to the current rumor that some of the big men in the street are again sacrificing investment securities for the purpose of taking care of underwritings that have no market. Chicago & Northwestern also established a new low point in the past three years by selling at 164¾. This stock and St. Paul were no doubt affected to some extent by the government report on spring wheat, showing a condition of 82.5, as compared with 95.9 a month ago, and 90 at the corresponding date last year. Pennsylvania Railroad broke a five-year record by selling down to 121¼ at the close. Missouri Pacific, Atchison, Union Pacific, Baltimore & Ohio and Rock Island sympathized with the general weakness and declined 1@2 per cent. The weakest member of the industrial group was Amalgamated Copper, which broke to 50, the lowest price in the history of the company. United States Steel held relatively firmer than anything else on the list, the common declining to 28¼ and the preferred to 79¼. Just before the appearance of the bank statement there was some hesitation in the market, and a slight rally occurred, but the liquidation was resumed in the final trading, and as a rule the lowest prices of the day were made at the close.

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Grain markets did not display any great enthusiasm yesterday, but wheat, corn and oats closed at or near the highest prices. Wheat was active and strong, and the trade is bullish, basing its opinion on the government report, which showed not only a generally lower average condition, particularly of spring wheat, but a decrease of 10,000,000 bushels in the estimated amount of wheat in farmers' hands on the 1st inst. There is nothing in the government crop report to indicate a partial failure or even a shortage; but it is idle for anyone to keep up the pretense that the yield will be as large as that indicated a month ago, or that the total yield of the three principal cereals will equal the total for last year. The July estimates foreshadow a yield of less than 700,000,000 bushels wheat, about 725,000,000 bushels oats and 2,250,000 bushels corn. Last year, with an acreage 4,200,000 acres larger than at present, and with an aveage condition 8 points higher, the yield of corn was a little in excess of 2,500,000 bushels, the largest ever harvested. The crop is still backward, but it is in much better condition today than it was when the government figures were compiled. Allowing a broad margin of, say, 250,000,000 bushels for damage at the end of the season would leave a total of 2,000,000,000 bushels, a crop that has been exceeded only three times in our history.

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Local stock trading again relapsed into dullness yesterday, the sales for the two-hour session amounting to only 1,300 shares. Price changes were generally for fractions only. Crucible Steel declined ⅝, United States Steel preferred ¼, Manufacturers Light and Heat ½ and Pittsburgh Coal preferred 1 per cent. Iron City Trust and Safe Deposit were lower on light transactions.

PITTSBURGH STOCKS.

Transactions on the Pittsburgh stock exchange Saturday aggregated 1,339 shares stock and 75 warrants. Sales:

10:00 A. M. to 10:30 A. M.

20	U. S. St'l pfd	80	50 Pgh. Coal pfd 86½
50	Riv. Coal pfd	38½	50 do 86½
50	do	38½	200 Ally. Val. pfd 20
50	Pgh. Coal	26¾	50 Crucible pfd. 79½
25	M. L. & H.	88	10 do 79½
1	W. Airbrake	137	10 do 79½
5	Pgh. Coal pfd	86½	10 do 79½
90	do	86¾	

10:30 A. M. to 12:00 M.

1	Pgh. Coal pfd	86½	100 Crucible 13¾
10	do	86	100 do 13¾
2	Crucible pfd.	79¾	10 C. R. E. & T. 235
3	do	79¾	20 do 235
1	Cosmp. N. B.	107	75 Elec. war. 830. 40
6	Safe D. & T.	450	10 Iron City Tr. 151½
80	U. S. St'l pfd	79¾	10 do 151
20	M. L. & H.	88	25 Riv. Coal pfd 39
50	Fire Proof.	24½	20 do 38½
100	do	24	20 G. A. S. & T. 165
89	do	24	50 do 165
20	Crucible	13¾	

Summary.

Shares.		High.	Low.	Last Sale.	Ch'ge.
200	Ally. Val. pfd.	26	26	26	0
220	Cruc. Steel	13¾	13¾	13¾	—⅜
85	Do preferred.	*79¾	79½	*79¾	+⅛
200	Fire Proofing	24½	24	24	—½
45	Man. L. & H.	88	88	88	—½
50	Pgh. Coal	24¾	24¾	24¾	0
206	Do preferred.	86¾	86	86	—1
125	Riv. Coal pfd.	*39	38¾	38¾	0
100	U. S. Steel pfd.	80	79¾	79¾	—¾
1	W. Airbrake	137	137	137	+2
30	C. R. E. & T.	235	235	235	0
1	Cosmop. N. B.	107	107	107	+2
50	Ger. A. S. & T.	165	165	165	0
20	Iron City Tr.	151½	151	151	—1½
6	Safe D. & Tr.	450	450	450	—5
1339					

WARRANTS.

75	W. Elec. $30 pd	40	40	40	—1¼

*Less than 10 shares.

Closing Bids and Offers.

STOCKS.	Par.	Bid.	Ask.
Pittsburgh Banks.			
Duquesne National	100	....	295
Exchange National	50	....	95
Federal National	100	160	....
Merchants & Manufs. Nat.	50	136	142
Peoples National	100	....	480
Traders & Mechanics	50	73	....
Westerns Savings & Deposit	50	118	121
Pittsburgh Trust Cos.			
American Trust	100	....	500
Equitable Trust	100	....	190
Prudential Trust	100	....	150
Real Deposit & Trust. Pgh.	100	250	300
Commonwealth Trust	100	235	....
Allegheny City Banks.			
Dollar Savs. Fund & Trust Co.	100	340	350
Second National	100	575	....
Natural Gas.			
Allegheny Heating Co.	100	....	325
Peoples Nat. Gas & Pipeage	25	....	22
Manufacturers Light & Heat	50	38	38¾
Ohio Fuel Supply	25	41¾	....
Railroads.			
Allegheny Valley preferred	50	25	27
Electric Light.			
Westinghouse 2d preferred	50	90¼	92
Incline Planes.			
Monongahela	50	68	....
Miscellaneous.			
Crucible Steel Co.	100	13¾	13¾
Marsden	100	....	3
National Fire Proofing	50	23¾	24
Do preferred	50	36¾	37
Philadelphia Co.	50	....	60¼
United States Glass Co.	100	32	36
Westinghouse Airbrak eCo.	50	155	157
Harbison-Walker Co. pfd.	100	....	65

UNLISTED SECURITIES.

STOCKS.	Par.	Bid.	Ask.
Miscellaneous.			
American Window Glass pfd.	100	....	81
Consolidated Ice Co.	50	....	10
Monon. River Coal & Coke	50	10¾	11
Do preferred	50	38¾	39
Pittsburgh Brewing Co.	50	32½	32¾
Do preferred	50	....	47
Pittsburgh Coal Co.	100	26¾	27
Pgh. Stove & Range pfd.	50	16½	....
United States Steel Co.	100	28¼	28½

BONDS.	Exp.	Bid.	Ask.
Miscellaneous.			
Pittsburgh Brewing 6s	1949	110½	....

*Ex-dividend.

Unfounded Rumors.

A market like yesterday's is always responsible for disturbing rumors. A number were current in Wall street, hinting at failures in the financial district, but active inquiry failed to discover any weak spot. The general feeling is that something of an unfavorable character is overhanging the market, and that it is related to recent underwritings, but evidently the financiers who have assumed this kind of liability are making any sacrifice to maintain their credit.

July to Date.

With less than two weeks of the month gone, July has made a large number of low-priced records in the stock market. The movement is all the more remarkable because it follows on the heels of the preceding half-year's liquidation and declining prices. Twenty active stocks show the following figures, the stocks show the following losses, comparing yesterday's lowest with the last day of June:

Atchison	5¾	Union Pacific	6
B. & O.	5¾	Erie	3¾
Can. Pacific	5¾	Rock Island	4
St. Paul	8¼	Wabash pfd.	5¼
Northwest	10	Reading	4¾
Ill. Central	4	Nor. & Western	3½
Louis. & Nash.	4¾	Amal. Copper	6½
Missouri Pacific	6¾	U. S. Steel	3¾
N. C. Central	12½	Do preferred	3
Pennsylvania	5	Sugar	5¾

When these losses are figured on the total capital stock, the shrinkage in market values is enormous. New York central alone shows a loss of $16,000,000, Pennsylvania $10,000,000, St. Paul nearly $5,000,000, Amalgamated Copper more than $10,000,000, and United States Steel common and preferred a total of about $30,000,000.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

Stock transactions on the Pittsburgh exchange during the week reached only 17,287 shares. The tendency was almost continuously downward, and final prices compared with a week ago show that 26 stocks closed at net declines and only 5 at net advances. The heaviest trading was in the steel stocks, and the tone was established by Wall street, the local market following, any closely the fluctuations in the east. Crucible Steel declined from 14¾ to 13¾, and closed at 13¾, a net loss for the week of ⅝. United States Steel declined from its low point and closed at the low point, a net decline for the week of 2¼. The preferred stock closed at a net decline of 2⅜. These are the lowest prices in the local market.

Pittsburgh Coal common closed at 26¾, the low point of the week, and a net decline of 1⅜. The preferred closed at 86, a net decline of ⅞. Westinghouse Electric closed at 131⅝, a new low record.

Southern Pacific and Amalgamated established no low records.

United States Steel was low at 28¼; close for yesterday 28⅜.

In the bond market U. S. 2s advanced ⅜, the 3s and old 4s ¼ and the 5s ¼ per cent, as compared with the closing call of last week.

Westinghouse Electric closed at a net decline of $4 for the week, a 4¼ point lower, selling down to 153. There were no transactions in Switch and Signal, but there were rather heavy selling of the rights, which declined to ¾.

In the Wall street gossip yesterday Pittsburgh was credited with heavy sales of Pennsylvania Railroad stock.

Natural gas stocks were heavy during the week, Manufacturers Light & Heat declining to 38, Ohio Fuel Supply to 41, and Philadelphia Company to 40¾. The latter is within a fraction of the low price of the year.

Dealings in bank and trust company shares were on a small scale, and the tendency of prices was downward. An exception was Real Estate Trust, which, on sales of 1,994, is to 312 on rumors of a deal. When the announcement was made that the company had acquired control of the Standard Security Trust, and that there would be no new stock issued, the shares reacted sharply. Farmers Deposit National Bank sold down to 1900 a decline of $50 a share from the closing price. The bid and asked cline of $150 a share from the high price reached last week. American Trust sold at 450, a decline of 10 points. There were no transactions in Colonial Trust. It is expected that the terms of the merger of the various banking institutions into the Colonial Trust will be announced the coming week, the merger of the American and the Pennsylvania Trust companies having been legally consummated during the past week.

Only $12,000 bonds changed hands on the local board all week. The market for bonds is extremely narrow, and large institutions are not disposed to make a move in the bond market.

Cosmopolitan National Bank was offered at 104 at the close yesterday.

American Sewer Pipe closed at 20 bid.

The transactions on the Pittsburgh Industrial exchange for the week aggregated 33,549 shares, representing a market value of $16,917.25. The bulk of the dealings was in low-priced mining shares.

Ira C. Harper of the Home Trust Company has been elected a director of the Bellevue Savings & Trust Company.

As one broker expressed it, speaking of the decline in the standard railroad stocks yesterday, "Stocks today do not represent values. They represent the necessity which people are under to sell their good securities in order to protect interests which they cannot liquidate. It seems impossible that such market prices will for some time to come obey the law of supply and demand with little reference to intrinsic values. Pressure to liquidate must continue, and, under existing monetary conditions, the buying power is extremely limited."

The Union Insurance Co. has declared a dividend of 3 per cent.

The most unsettling feature was the pronounced weakness in New York central. To attribute the decline in this stock during the last two days to bear selling is absurd. Brokers who have watched the stock closely for the last 48 hours are convinced that there has been liquidation from good sources, and that, although as yet there is no official confirmation of the various rumors in regard to the arrangements made for the financing of the company's improvements, some arrangements are contemplated, and the rate which will be paid for the new money required will give a clear intimation that the financial outlook is far from satisfactory.

Wall street had a story of a $50,000,000 bond issue by Lake Shore, the proceeds to be used in financing the Reading purchase.

U. S. Steel new 5s closed at 80¾@80⅝.

A director of the Dominion Iron & Steel Company announces that the new $1,500,000 bond issue has been entirely underwritten at par by the directors themselves. Only one-half as much client sum of money might be obtained to complete the new mills. The bonds are redeemable at the rate of 10 per cent per year for ten years, and will be provided for by a sinking fund to be created by the company. The Canadian banks, such as the Bank of Montreal and Canadian Bank of Commerce, were unwilling to underwrite the new bonds. When these second bonds were accepted by the directors at par the first mortgage bonds were selling at from 50 to 62.

"The discouraging thing about the situation is that the level of prices is now below that recorded during the panic of 1893, although, while the level of general business, as measured by bank exchanges and railroad earnings, is still nearly at high tide. Two years ago the stock market was discounting present legitimate conditions that may prevail next year. The 'swing' of values is usually as much too low as it was formerly too high, and it looks in us as though the extreme had not yet been reached. The announcement of the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent on Pittsburgh Coal preferred, with nothing said as to the common, was followed by a decline in the latter stock, but it is still relatively higher than any other non-dividend paying industrial in the market. The unfavorable selling of United States Steel in the east had a sympathetic effect here in selling of Crucible Steel, and both the common and preferred sold down to the year's low point. The declaration of the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent on

FEATURES OF THE DAY

IN PITTSBURGH.

Bank exchanges for the week were $47,423,436, an increase of $4,000,000.

Twenty-six stocks show net declines and five net advances for the week.

Crucible Steel common closed at 13⅞, a net decline of ⅞.

U. S. Steel common closed at 28¼, a net decline of 2⅛ for the week.

Westinghouse Electric closed offered at 92, the low point.

Bank and trust company shares show declines of 3 to 50 points for the week.

IN WALL STREET.

Bank statement showed a decrease of $8,000,000 in loans and $369,300 in surplus.

Many high grade investment stocks sold at the lowest prices for years.

Pressure on New York Central sent the price down to 114¾, a decline of 11¾ from last week.

Pennsylvania declined to 121⅝, a new low record.

Southern Pacific and Amalgamated established no low records.

United States Steel was low at 28¼; close for yesterday 28⅜.

In the bond market U. S. 2s advanced ⅜, the 3s and old 4s ¼ and the 5s ¼ per cent, as compared with the closing call of last week.

National Fire Proofing preferred had no stimulating effect upon the stock, which is quoted lower than any other of its class in the market. The Westinghouse stocks have also been in the dumps. Electric and Air Brake selling off, and there being practically no market for Union Switch & Signal. The payment of the first installment on subscriptions to the new stock of the latter company was made yesterday, and from the heavy selling of the rights during the week one informed as to the views of stockholders did not see any great bargain in the stock at a premium of 40 per cent over par, while other industrial preferred stocks were selling at heavy discounts."—A. E. Masten & Co.

The net earnings of the Union, Sharon and Troy plants—the most recent purchases of the United States Steel Corporation—were included in the semi-annual report of the corporation for the period ended June 30. The Troy plant, a small concern, has been operating practically for the last quarter, but the Union-Sharon plants have been dismantled for two months while extensive alterations were being made, so that the returns from this source were small.

The exact output of the Rand mines in June is reported by the Johannesburg Chamber of Mines at 238,820 ounces, against 234,125 ounces in May. Comparison with previous months and years is as follows:

	Ounces.		Ounces.
June, 1903	238,820	June, 1902	142,750
May, 1903	234,125	June, 1901	19,779
April, 1903	227,871	June, 1900	None
March, 1903	221,886	June, 1899	243,710
Feb., 1903	196,513	June, 1898	344,670

July 10 Stock Exchange Sales.

July 10	72,790	July 9	89,104
Prev. reported	662,976	Prev. reported	587,883
Total	735,766	Total	676,987
Daily average	73,576	Daily average	75,221

LIMA OIL.

July 10	62,162	July 9	63,212
Prev. reported	680,753	Prev. reported	428,363
Total	742,915	Total	491,575
Daily average	74,291	Daily average	54,619

The Oil Fields.

Following are the Standard's credit balance prices for the various fields: Pennsylvania, $1.50; Tiona, $1.65; Corning, $1.35; New Castle, $1.87; North Lima, $1.14; South Lima, $1.00; Indiana, $1.00; Somerset, 95c; Ragan, 62c; Somerset, 95c; Lacy, 97c; Barbourville light, 97c; Barbourville heavy, 57c; Ragian, 62c. The Producers and Refiners Oil Company also quotes $1.40 for Kentucky crude.

OIL CITY, July 11.—Credit balances unchanged; certificates, no bid. Shipments, 72,790 bbls; average, 73,578 bbls; runs, 90,104 bbls; daily average, 75,332 bbls; Lima oil, shipments, 62,162 bbls; daily average, 64,391 bbls; runs, 63,212 bbls; average, 54,619 bbls.

TOLEDO, O., July 11.—North Lima, $1.14; South Lima and Indiana, $1.09.

OBJECTS TO DESIGNS.

Naval Officers Differ on Construction of 13,000-Ton Battleships.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—(Special.)—Rear Admiral Bradford has submitted to Secretary Moody a special report on the two 13,000-ton battleships, the designs of which were made by the board of construction. Admiral Bradford objects to the designs for the vessels, supporting the views of Rear Admiral Melville, chief of the bureau of steam engineering, who urged that they be given higher speed, to the sacrifice, if necessary, of armor and armament.

Admiral Bradford calls attention to the fact that no battleships with as low speed as 16½ knots have for many years been designed, prior to these two vessels. He believes that the low speed given the vessels will prove a great detriment to their efficiency.

Another objection made by Rear Admiral Bradford is that they have been given far too little coal capacity. The plan of the board of construction, which Secretary Moody has approved, provides that the ships shall have a bunker capacity of only 1,700 tons, which Admiral Bradford claims would give them entirely too small a steaming radius.

SORRY FOR DIVORCE.

Man Visits Former Wife to Make up and Breaks Leg in Fall Down Stairs.

MERIDEN, CONN., July 11.—(Special.)—After living apart one year a divorce was granted Frank Stannard and Mildred Stannard. The former, upon receiving notice of the court's decision called upon his former wife and attempted to reconcile her into allowing him to resume his former relations.

While arguing his case, Stannard became excited and stepping backward, fell down the cellar stairs. He lay at the bottom until his divorced wife reached his side and discovered he had broken his leg and three ribs, besides severely wrenching his back. Mrs. Stannard at once assisted him to a more comfortable position then hastened for a physician. The doctor announced that the injured man could not be removed for several weeks, so Mrs. Stannard is caring for her divorced husband, and he is pleading to be allowed to remain where he is for all time.

When in New York stop at New Gregerian hotel, Thirty-fifth street, between Fifth avenue and Herald square. Fire proof; delightfully appointed; cool.

THE MONEY MARKET

There was some slight easing of the local money market during the past week, due to the release of dividend funds, but the market is still far from comfortable and rates are firm at 6@6½ per cent. Clearing house figures compare as follows:

Week ending—	Exchanges.	Balances.
Yesterday	$ 7,353,276 58	$1,261,173 91
For the week	47,423,436 53	8,260,317 86
Compared with the corresponding week in previous years the exchanges were as follows.		
July 11, 1903	$47,423,436 53	
July 12, 1902	43,432,397 61	
July 13, 1901	41,387,515 43	
July 14, 1900	51,649,478 17	
July 15, 1899	24,781,028 58	
July 16, 1898	18,071,384 19	

Total to date—

1903	$1,352,798,358	271,000	$878,123,098 37
1902	1,140,430,166	61,1800	828,886,778 98
1901	1,106,391,200	27,1898	812,361,150 47

Foreign Money Market.

LONDON, July 11.—Money, 1@2 per cent. The rate for short bills is 2 5-16@2¾ per cent. The rate for three months' bills is 2¾@2⅞ per cent. Consols for money, 94 5-16@94 3-16 per cent; consols for account, 94 5-16 per cent. With the conclusion of the settlement the demand for money in the market slackened today. Uncertainty was felt regarding the immediate future. Business on the stock exchange was dull and the attendance was small.

PARIS, July 11.—Prices at the opening of the Bourse today were fairly well sustained. Rentes were firm. Later some heaviness was manifested, but stocks closed with a better tone. Rio Tintos were unchanged. The private rate of discount was 2 13-16 per cent.

BERLIN, July 11.—Trading on the bourse today was light, but quotations were firm. Iron shares were the firmest upon an advance of $2 50 in castings. Canadian Pacific was 1 point lower on New York advices.

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve held for the redemption of United States notes, $10,854,824; treasury notes of 1890, $25,905,610; national bank notes, $4,877,804; total receipts this day, $1,873,237; total receipts this month, $18,005,072; total receipts this year, $418,006,072; total expenditures this day, $2,000,000; total expenditures this month, $25,880,000; total expenditures this year, $25,880,000; deposits in national banks, $155,275,287.

Banks and Treasury.

NEW YORK, July 11.—(Special.)—Total payment by government to New York banks for the fiscal year to date, $5,904,000. Payment by banks to government, $5,904,000. Balance on the day's transactions, $2,716,000 paid by banks to government, against $367,000 paid by government to banks for the corresponding period a week ago.

Turpentine and Rosin.

WILMINGTON, N. C., July 11.—Spirits turpentine steady, 47½c. Rosin, nothing doing. Crude turpentine firm, $1 75, $3 00, $3 25. Tar firm, $1 65.

SAVANNAH, GA., July 11.—Turpentine, 47¾c. Rosin firm. A, B, C, $1 55; D, $1 60; E, $1 65; F, $1 70; G, $1 75; H, $2 25; I, $2 65; K, $2 80; M, $2 90; N, $3 00; W. G, $3 20; W. W, $3 35.

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 11.—Turpentine steady, 46¾c. Rosin steady.

COMPLETE RECORD NEW YORK STOCKS

Daily range of prices reported by Messrs. Henry Sproul & Co., Peoples Savings bank building, members of New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Chicago stock exchanges, and Chicago board of trade.

ACTIVE LIST.

Sales.	STOCKS.	Open	High	Low	Close
29150	A. T. & S. F.	65¾	65¾	63⅞	64¼
1850	Do preferred	90¾	90¾	90	90¾
	Am. Cotton Oil	35¾	35¾	33¼	33¾
	Am. Cotton Oil pfd				90
100	Am. Sugar Ref.	118¾	118¾	115¾	118¾
	Do preferred				119
300	Am. Locomotive	20¾	21	20¾	21
	Do preferred				88
700	A. Car Foundry	36	36	35	34¾
110	Do preferred				87
25050	Amal. Copper	52	52	50	50
1370	Atchison	82	81	80¾	80¾
1400	A. Smelt. & Ref.	44¾	44¾	44	44
400	Do preferred	92¾	92¾	92	92
	American Ice				7¼
	Do preferred				20½
17070	Baltimore & Ohio	83¾	83¾	82½	82⅝
	Do preferred				89½
3300	Brooklyn R. T.	55½	55½	54½	54¾
15875	Canadian Pacific	122¾	122¾	120½	120¾
4700	Chi. Great West.	18	18	17¾	17¾
1400	Consolidated Gas.	188¾	188½	188	188¼
100	C. C. C. & St. L.				83
850	Chesa. & Ohio	35¾	36	35¾	35¾
600	Chicago & Alton	26¾	26¾	25	24¾
	Do preferred				66½
	Chicago & N'w.	167	167	163	167
800	Col. Fuel & Iron	60	60	59¼	59
	Corn Product				7¾
	Do preferred				73½
200	Col. Southern	16¾	16¾	16½	16¾
	Do 1st pfd				56
500	Del. & Hudson	158	158¾	158	158½
300	D. L. & W.	245¾	245¾	245	245
200	Del. & Hudson	168	168¾	168	168½
1900	Erie	31¾	31¾	30¾	30¾
2200	Do 1st pfd	56½	56¾	55¾	55¾
2000	Do 2d pfd	55¾	55¾	55	55
100	General Electric	173	173	173	171
1900	Hocking Valley	82½	82½	80	80½
	Do preferred	84	85	82	87
100	Illinois Central	131¾	131¾	131¼	131
	Iowa Central	26½	26½	25½	26
	Do preferred				43
960	Internat. Paper	14¾	14¾	14	14¼
	Do preferred				88
	L. E. & W.				28
	Do preferred				98
500	Louis. & Nash.	108¾	108¾	108	107¾
2450	Manhattan	134¾	135¼	134	134¾
22820	Missouri Pacific	101¼	101¾	99½	100¼
400	M., K. & T. pfd.	46¾	48¾	46¼	46
1200	Metropolitan	120	122	119	119
	Mexican Central	21¼	21¼	20¾	20¾
105	National Lead	16¼	16¼	16¼	16
	Do preferred				83¾
	National Biscuit				39
	Do preferred				99
23300	N. Y. Central	119	119	114¾	115¾
	N. J. Central	162½	162½	162	160
1200	N. Y., O. & W.	24¼	24¾	24	24
2350	Norfolk & West.	65¾	65¾	64	64
	Do preferred				90
400	North Amer. Co.	84	84½	83	84½
	Pacific Mail				127
700	Peoples Gas	97½	97½	97	97
	Pacific Mail				25
120	Pullman				205
315	Pressed Steel Car	50½	51	50½	50¾
	Do preferred				85¾
27100	Penna. R. R.	123¾	123¾	121¾	121¾
	P., C. C. & S. L.				97
	Do preferred				98½
	Railway Springs	27½	27½	27½	27
	Do preferred				51
41700	Reading	49¾	49¾	48¼	48¾
	Do 1st pfd				84½
100	Do 2d pfd	69	69	69	68½
10400	Rock Island	32¾	32¾	31¾	31¾
850	Do preferred	70	70	69¾	69¾
650	Republic Iron	13¾	13¾	13	13
400	Do preferred	74	74	72¾	72½
	St. L. & S. F.				69
	Do 1st pfd				73
1100	Do 2d pfd	60	60	58	57
16250	Southern Pacific	45¾	45¾	44½	44¾
1830	Southern Railway	23	23	22¾	22¾
100	Do preferred				86½
35700	St. Paul	148	148	144½	144¾
	Do preferred				173
100	St. Louis & S. W.				15
200	Do preferred	36	36	35½	35
1400	Tenn Coal & Iron	48½	48½	48	48
1000	Texas & Pacific	27	27	26¾	26¾
200	T., St. L. & W.				23¾
	Do preferred				42¾
11400	U. S. Steel	28¾	28¾	28¼	28⅜
7200	Do preferred	79¾	79¾	79¼	79¼
10400	Union Pacific	78¾	78¾	77⅜	77⅜
	Do preferred				93
570	U. S. Rubber	12¾	12¾	12¼	12¼
100	U. S. Leather	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾
	Do preferred				82½
	U. S. R. & Cons	15½	15¾	15¾	15¾
	Do preferred	61½	61½	61¼	61¾
400	Wabash	22	22	21¾	22
2400	Do preferred	41¾	41¾	40¾	40¾
	W. U. Telegraph				83
100	W. & Lake Erie				19½
	Do 1st pfd				55
	Do 2d pfd				30¾
271	Wisconsin Cent'l	19¾	19¾	19¾	19½
500	Do preferred	41	41	40	40

INACTIVE LIST.

200	Am. Wool pfd	....	73	73	73
400	Chi. Ter. Trac	....	13	12½	12½
400	Do preferred	....	21¾	21½	21¾

Total sales, 387,000 shares.

CLOSING BOND PRICES.

U. S. ref. 2s, reg	106¾	Mex. Cen. 1st inc.	21¾
Do coupon	106¾	M. & St. L. 4s	90
U. S. 3s, reg	107¾	M. K. & T. 4s	96¼
Do coupon	108½	Do 2ds	81
U. S. 5s, reg	135¼	N. Y. C. gen 3½s	98¾
Do coupon	135¾	N. Y. C. 7s	125
U. S. 4s, reg	111	North. Pacific 4s	104¼
Do coupon	111	Do 3s	73¾
U. S. 5s, reg	103	N. & W. con 4s	93¾
Do coupon	103	Reading gen 4s	93¾
Atchison gen. 4s	99¾	St. L. & I. M. 5s	111
Do adj. 4s	83	St. L. & S. F. 4s	96½
B. & O. 4s	100¼	St. L. & W. 1sts	92½
Do 2½s	70	Do 2ds	75
Do conv. 4s	100¾	S. A. & A. P. 4s	75
Can. South. 2ds	106	South. Pacific 4s	88¾
Cen. of Ga. 5s	104¾	Southern Ry. 5s	114
Do 1st inc.	73½	Tex. & Pac. 1sts	109
C. & Ohio 4½s	104	T. St. L. & W. 4s	74
C. & Alton 3½s	74½	Union Pacific 4s	100
C., B. & Q. n. 4s	101¾	Do conv. 4s	94¾
C., M. & St. P. g. 4s	105¾	Wabash 1sts	117
C. & N. con. 7s	130¾	Do 2ds	106
C. R. I. & P. 4s	101	Do deb. B	68¾
C. C. C. & St. L. g. 4s

EAST END GETS GOOD BUSINESS

Residence and Suburban Properties Selling Well at Higher Prices.

DOWNTOWN SALE OF $60,000

Despite the hot weather and the absence of brokers and investors, the activity in real estate is maintained well. During the week just passed 14 transactions, running $20,000 to $125,000 have been announced, and the business registered at the city hall amounted to $1,190,700. The deals were well scattered, although the East End came in for rather more than its share of the business. Two downtown deals, which will run close to $500,000 each, are booked for early closing, but at this season of the year that condition is an exceedingly precarious one, owing to the great difficulty which brokers have in holding investors down to a proposition even after it has appealed favorably to them. The feature of the week in the Bellefield district was the issuing of a circular letter by the University club calling on its members to aid in raising funds for the $150,000 club house, which the club will build on a lot recently optioned from Mrs. Mary Schenley, for $80,000.

High class residence property continues to have the call in the market, and this class of business, together with sales of suburban properties, either for elegant country places or for small home sites, is likely to make up the bulk of the business for the next few weeks.

Good List for Hot Weather.

The best sales of the week follow: D. E. Park to an unknown buyer, Nos. 5906-5910 Penn avenue, for $54,000, by S. H. Lloyd; W. F. Weitershausen and Louis C. Bahl, to a local business man, property at Federal street and Stockton avenue, Allegheny, for $125,000, by the Merchants Savings and Trust Company; Ellen G. Buchanan to Attorney W. L. Sloan, No. 911 Fifth avenue, for $36,500, by the Fifth Avenue Realty Company; the Robert Wightman heirs to James T. Harvey, No. 230 Third avenue, for $30,000; H. C. Bughman to Mrs. Cyrus B. King, property in Woodland road, for $70,500; David T. Torrance to Joshua C. Duncan of Johnstown, a residence in Craig street, for $29,500; John Scott to an unknown buyer, property at Carson and Twenty-second streets, for $60,000; Capt. Samuel Brown to the Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railroad Company, property in the Twenty-third ward, for $85,000.

Building Is Pushing Ahead.

Building continues to improve and the outlook is bright for a large number of contracts to be awarded early. During the past week contracts have been awarded amounting to over $400.00. Most of these were for public buildings. Where work has been refigured it is found that but little difference has been made in the estimates, the concessions in cost having to come from the owners or architects, who have to revise plans to cut out the more expensive features. In general, building is going ahead rapidly now all over the city and contractors are complaining less than for months. The fact that both Pittsburgh and Allegheny made large gains in June over their records of June, 1902, and of May, 1903, shows that these two cities have withstood the strikes better than the majority of the 23 large cities in the country where a loss was felt. That little more large building downtown will be projected this year, now seems certain, as a number of prominent property owners have declared their intention of holding off their projects until the labor troubles are more settled and prices are more reasonable. But smaller projects, costing from $20,000 to $100,000, are going ahead rapidly, and the number of such projects being announced as new shows that the latter end of the season will see much more building in progress than in the early summer months.

Investors Watch Traction Improvements

One thing that is sure to have an important bearing on the real estate situation between now and October 1 is the improvements assured in traction service. Early in the summer the promises of the street car companies to improve their roads and extend their lines were regarded by many as "hot air." Now, however, after the companies have been working for months on their extensions, people are beginning to look ahead for the probable effect on realty values and are hunting investments that seem to be profitable in prospect. On the North Side the double-tracked T rail road that is being built to the Perrysville district is booming values all along the line, as it will cut off three miles of the distance and make it possible to go out from the city in 25 minutes. The proposed line from Avalon down the river toward Economy and Ambridge is also attracting much attention, and farmers are receiving tempting offers for their holdings along its right of way. In the extreme East End the line from Wilkinsburg to Verona, which will be running by fall, is bringing into market a large amount of valuable property for lot plans. The sale of a small parcel in Penn township this week for $2,500 an acre, is evidence of the enhanced values there. In the Morningside district several large projects in lot buying and house building are waiting on the decision about the extension of the Morningside street car line. The tunnel line, which is rapidly nearing completion, is keeping up the interest in the Mt. Lebanon territory and as soon as it starts values there are likely to advance considerably.

Bought a Notch for $60,000.

Through the Real Estate Trust Company another parcel of the "split" property in Diamond street has been sold for $60,000. It belonged to William Flinn and is located on the north side of Diamond street, just east of Diamond square. The lot as it is measures only 15x60 feet, a good part of it having been taken off in the Diamond alley widening. The buyer is Frank McCann, who, by getting this lot, gets an outlet in Diamond street to his Haslage property, facing on Diamond square, which he bought last winter. The remains of the three-story brick building on the lot will be torn down to give place to a good store block. Senator Flinn paid $17,000 for the property in 1898.

George Koser, the wholesale liquor dealer, has bought two properties in the East End for $48,000. One of them belonged to William Shaffer and consists of 48x160 feet at the northwest corner of Broad and Sheridan streets. This is improved with two frame houses and was sold for $35,000. Mr. Koser also bought the Munch holdings, a brick house on 24x90 feet at the northwest corner of the same streets, for $13,000. The latter property adjoins the holdings of the Christ Lutheran church, whose property is also for sale. The purchaser, whose liquor store is now located in Center avenue, contemplates the erection of a four-story building on the larger plot bought to cost $30,000.

Sold Five Times in 60 Days.

A striking example of rapid sales in outer Fifth avenue is the sale of No. 1302, this being the fifth time the property has been sold in 60 days by the Aronson Realty Company. The present buyer is Thomas Egan, the contractor, who gets title to it from Samuel Osgood, the consideration being $26,500. The lot is 20x110 feet, on the north side of Fifth avenue, near Magee street, and extends through to Ann street. The small brick building on the lot will be torn down to give room for a four-story business block. The first sale of the property, two months ago, was from the Uhlrich estate to Z. Barach for $19,000. He in turn sold it to J. N. Ludwig for $21,500. After one week it was sold to Thomas Cappell for $22,500, and he sold it to S. Jacobson for $24,000. A week later it was bought by the recent owner, Mr. Osgood.

The Aronson Realty Company has also sold for Jacob and Isadore Reich to Jacob Little and others Nos. 49-51 Colwell street for $25,500. The lot is 77x90 feet, extending through to Townsend street, and is occupied by a three-story apartment. The sellers have held the property only one month and make $4,000 by the deal.

William C. McEldowney has sold to Edward C. McGraw and Charles A. Locke a residence property, 44.5x70 feet, at Wylie avenue and Crawford street, Eighth ward, for $15,000.

40 Houses for Lincoln Park.

Forty more houses are to be built in Lincoln park, in the Twenty-second ward, on a plot which was bought yesterday by the Lincoln Park Building Company from John Runnette. D. Behen & Son handled the deal, which amounted to $26,000. The property consists of 80 lots, averaging 20x110 feet each, in Doak, Hawkins and San Juan streets. The houses to be erected will be six-room bricks with bath and will cost about $2,000 each.

The same company sold for the John Woolslayer heirs to the Pittsburgh Label Company a site 200x100 feet at Liberty avenue and Christina street, Sixteenth ward, for $10,000. The company will erect a building to cover nearly the entire lot.

Through the Commonwealth Real Estate and Trust Company the Security Investment Company has sold to Elisha Hulem one of the new center-hall brick houses which the company has lately built in Wilkins place, East End, for $10,000. The house contains 11 rooms and all modern conveniences and stands on a lot facing 50x120 feet on the west side of Lancaster avenue, near Charles street.

A. J. Kelly, vice president of the Commonwealth Real Estate and Trust Company, and S. D. Ache of the same company have been rusticating a week at Mt. Clemens, Mich. They will return the last of this week.

St. James Memorial Will Cost $52,000.

The contract for the erection of the St. James Memorial Episcopal church has been awarded by the architects, Carpenter & Crocker, to Thomas Reilly for about $52,000. The church sold its property at Penn avenue and Sixteenth street in April and bought a lot at Kelly and Collier streets, Homewood, where the new church will be built. The work of excavating is nearly completed and it is expected that the parish house at least will be completed by January 1.

Leopold Vilsack has commissioned Architects McCollum & Dowler to prepare plans for five store buildings which he will erect on a site 90x160 feet in Eighth avenue, Homestead. The buildings will be three stories high and will cost about $35,000.

Architect C. M. Bartberger will take bids this week on the building of the Industrial National bank at No. 330 Fourth avenue, adjoining the home of the Union Trust Company. The building will cover the entire lot, 30x120 feet, and will be the most handsome and best finished banking building in the street, as it will be only one story high and will cost $140,000.

Bids will be taken this week by Architect W. J. Shaw on the two-story addition to the Hospital for the insane at North Warren, Pa., to cost $75,000.

Amherst Terrace Get 18 Houses.

Eighteen frame houses to cost $1,500 each are to be built in Amherst Terrace, McKeesport, by P. F. Poorbaugh. The site, which includes 26 lots 25x120 feet each, was bought yesterday from the Monongahela Land Company through James E. Glass for $3,100. The houses will contain five and six rooms each and will face on Broadway and Terrace avenues. Tomorrow night the McKeesport & Irwin Street Railway Company will ask the council of McKeesport for the right to lay track for 1,000 feet from a point in Fifth avenue, McKeesport, north of Hartman avenue, to connect with the lines of the Pittsburgh Railways Company. The proposed extension runs by Amherst Terrace and will add considerably to the value of its properties.

Architects Rieger & Currier are taking bids on a residence for John C. Harris at Zanesville, O., to cost $15,000.

A permit was granted yesterday for moving the Grand opera house to make it confirm to the new line of Diamond street. The work, which is already well under way, will cost about $200,000.

Other permits were granted in Pittsburgh as follows: William L. Shubera, frame dwelling, Allen avenue, Thirty-first ward, $2,300; A. A. Allis, frame dwelling, Beltzhoover avenue, Thirty-eighth ward, $2,300.

These permits were taken out in Allegheny yesterday: James McGrew, for two-story frame dwelling in McGrew place, Eleventh ward, to cost $1,700; T. E. McCausland, for a two-story and attic frame dwelling, in Riverview avenue, Fifteenth ward, $4,100; to David Hollander, remodeling a three-story store at 415 East Ohio street, to cost $2,000.

Butler Hotel Changes Hands.

The sale is reported of the Park hotel at Butler for $26,000. It is one of the best-known hotelries in the city and was bought by Ralph Gregg from W. C. Thompson.

Attorney William Yost of Braddock has bought a farm of 50 acres at Bemus Point, Chautauqua. The farm is on the lake front and will be used by Attorney Yost for a summer home.

Homewood avenue: O'Donnell & Jenny sold for E. Eisner to Malachy O'Donnell, 22.5x120 feet, on the north side of Homewood avenue, near Kelly street, Twenty-first ward, for $4,000. Mr. O'Donnell will put up a modern office building on the site. The same brokers sold for Negley Bros. to John Haas, a frame house, lot 25x100 feet, at No. 8008 Frankstown avenue, for $3,500.

Thornburg: The Thornburg Land Company sold to A. N. Slocum of the Philadelphia Company, a Pompeiian brick and shingle house, lot 50x125 feet, in Princeton avenue, Thornburg, for $7,000. The purchase was made for a home.

Belmar place: D. Behan & Son sold for B. G. Goble to J. A. Rattigan a brick house, lot 25x93 feet, in Race street, Twenty-first ward, for $6,800; for Agnes McAfee to Howard Smith, a lot, 50x100 feet, at Natchez and Bangor streets, for $5,175; for E. W. Moore to Anton Walt, a brick house, lot 25x100, at No. 314 Main street, Seventeenth ward, for $5,600; for George N. Barker to A. Larned, a six-room frame house, lot 20x125 feet, in Cabinet street, Sixteenth ward, for $2,850; for J. Schlingman to E. M. Behen, 16.3 acres, at Oakdale, Pa., for $2,500.

Good Deals in the Country.

Through A. C. McComb & Co., three good deals in country properties have just been closed. For Miss May G. Walker they sold to W. E. Slaugenhaupt of McKeesport a farm of 150 acres, near Emlenton, Pa., for $18,500. The buyer will make extensive improvements preparatory to occupying the place as a country home. For W. H. Lucas the same brokers sold to J. L. Cain a business property in Taylor avenue, Falls Creeks, Pa., taking in exchange vacant frontage in the Twenty-third ward, the total consideration being $11,450. They also sold for Mrs. Kate Conlon to W. B. McHendry the Knox hotel in Knox, Pa., taking in exchange an improved property in Lang avenue, Twenty-first ward, the two being valued at $11,750.

Howe street: A. Z. Byers & Co. sold for Wickliffe C. Lyne to Mrs. Jane S. Griffith No. 6331 Howe street, a reception hall brick house of 11 rooms, for $8,750.

Washington street: L. A. Clark & Co. sold for Samuel H. Rubenstein to John Frazier, No. 126 Washington street, Seventh ward, an improved lot, 20x107 feet, for $9,000.

St. Clair street: Harvey C. Whitmore sold to James P. Stephens and improved lot, 81x117 feet, on the west side of St. Clair street near Hampston avenue, Nineteenth ward, for $7,800.

The Fifth Avenue Realty Company sold for S. H. Rubinstein to J. Kloman, No. 1706 Colwell street, lot 20x95, with two brick buildings, for $5,000; for Robert Lytle to Moses Tenebaum, Nos. 1808-10 Wylie avenue, lot 23x115, with two brick buildings, for $6,000, and for Louis Kwalwasser to Isidor Spintman, No. 3 Tannehill street, lot 24x93 feet, with two brick buildings, for $6,000.

OF VALUE TO REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND THEIR PATRONS

Below will be found the price records in real estate as established by the leading sales of the week ending July 11:

Location.	Size.	Improvements.	Front Ft.	Square Ft.
5906-5910 Penn ave.	60x200	Frame building	$ 915	$ 4 58
Federal st. & Stockton ave., Ally.	40x 60	Three-story brick	3,125	52 83
1832 Fifth ave.	20x120	Three-story brick	1,050	8 75
911 Fifth ave.	28x114	Three-story brick	1,567	13 92
1302 Fifth ave.	20x110	Three-story brick	1,325	12 04
49-51 Colwell st.	77x 90	Three-story brick	331	3 70
230 Third ave.	20x 80	Three-story brick	1,500	18 75
Woodland road	215x250	Residence	328	....
Craig st.	50x138	Residence	590	....
Carson and Twenty-second st.	48x120	Four-story brick	1,250	16 40
Diamond st.	15x 60	Three-story brick	4,000	66 66
Broad and Sharaden sts.	48x100	Frame buildings	729	7 29
Lincoln place	2000x100	Vacant	13	....

ACREAGE DEALS.

Twenty-third ward, 93 acres, $914 an acre.

MORE MEN WHO ARE BUILDING GOOD HOUSES THAT WILL BE READY FOR OCCUPANCY IN A FEW WEEKS

FRANCIS E. M'GILLICK.

For the Chadwick Land Company, of which he is a member, Mr. McGillick is building 20 brick houses in Lincoln avenue, East End. They will cost $2,500 each.

JAMES E. GLASS.

Mr. Glass organized the Home Building Co. last spring to build houses for sale. The company now has 20 brick houses in course of erection in the Frankstown avenue district.

JOSEPH WOLF.

In "Wolftown" and other neighborhoods near Braddock, Mr. Wolf has under way over 100 houses that will cost on an average $1,500 each. Most of them are in rows for tenements.

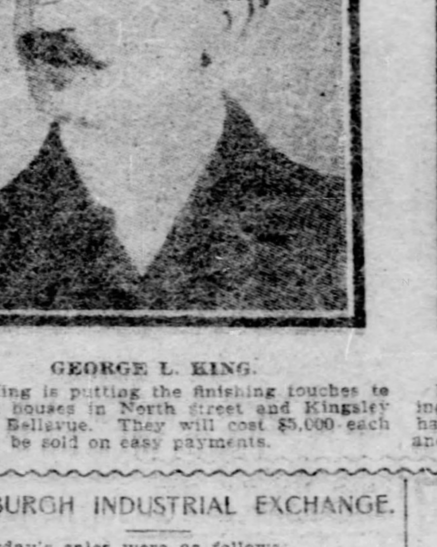
W. S. HAYNES.

Of the 40 houses Mr. Haynes is building in Glenwood ten will be ready for buyers August 1. They are selling rapidly to railroad men at $4,000 and $4,500 each.

New houses by the dozen and the score are assured for Greater Pittsburgh this year. The house hunter, and he is even now spending his summer evenings and half holidays prospecting, will find by fall a good variety of tasty homes in many desirable localities. New lot plans are being "started" by the owners building a bunch of good houses. Districts which were supposed to be built up full long ago echo with the noise of saw and hammer. More companies are being formed to build houses, both for sale and for rent. More liberal terms of payment have been arranged than before, so that the man who really wants to own his home has no excuse for paying high rent, if he picks out his house in time. The men whose likenesses appear here are working with might and main against many unfavorable conditions to have their respective groups of houses ready for buyers before the autumn days are here.

GEORGE T. M'DONALD.

To start the building in Walker place, Allegheny, Mr. McDonald has just contracted for nine brick houses to cost together $50,000. He will start six more $8,000 houses soon.

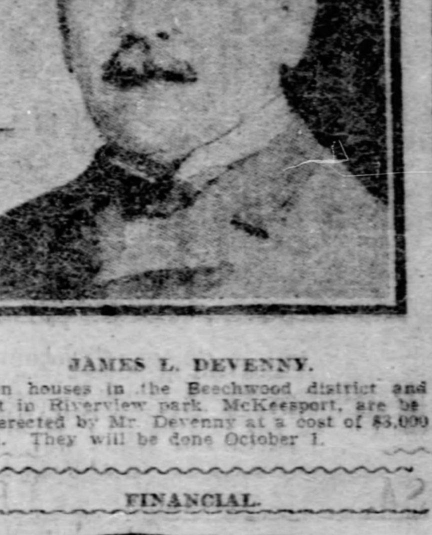


GEORGE L. KING.

Mr. King is putting the finishing touches to 20 brick houses in North street and Kingsley avenue, Bellevue. They will cost $5,000 each and will be sold on easy payments.

F. C. MARTSOLF.

Mr. Martsolf is the pioneer builder of Keating West View in the Perrysville district. He has 50 $4,500 houses well under way there, and is receiving many inquiries.



JAMES L. DEVENNY.

Ten houses in the Beechwood district and eight in Riverview park, McKeesport, are being erected by Mr. Devenny at a cost of $3,000 each. They will be done October 1.

CLAUDE ASHBROOK

STOCK BROKER.

MEMBER CINCINNATI STOCK EXCHANGE,

Fifth and Vine Sts., Cincinnati, O.

July 11, 1903.

The ideal investment must be permanent, and carry with it the assurance of a steady income producer.

In selecting an investment security, preference should be given to those which have an established record, fully justifying the payment regularly of dividends or interest. Furthermore, it is desirable that such improvement is possible that increased values will naturally result from development and a wider acquaintance among investors of the security, insuring a ready market at all times.

After an investigation extending over a period of several weeks, I have to offer my clients an issue of 6 per cent Cumulative Preferred Stock of the

U. S. TELEPHONE CO.

at $90 per share, paying 6 2-3 per cent on the money invested. The par value of shares is $100 and as the stock is available in small as well as large amounts, and one having as much as $90 can buy one share.

It is permanent, for the company has 99-year contracts with independent Telephone Companies in 382 different cities, towns and villages. It has constructed 20,000 miles of wire connecting these independent Companies, and makes its earnings from tolls for long distance telephoning. It operates all over the state of Ohio except in Cincinnati, which is about the only point in the Middle West where the Bell Company has succeeded in keeping the field to itself. In eight out of ten towns in Ohio, Michigan, Pennsylvania, Kentucky and Indiana you will find that the independent Telephone subscribers far outnumber those of the rival Bell Company. If the U. S. Telephone Company could get its wires into Cincinnati we would be placed in communication with 130,000 independent telephone subscribers in Ohio and surrounding states, not now reached, and from the standpoint of convenience the benefits would be inconceivably great.

Not only in Ohio, however, is the U. S. Telephone Company

SECURELY INTRENCHED,

but its field of work extends over Indiana, Michigan, Pennsylvania, Kentucky and West Virginia. The telephone is indispensable, and therefore permanent. In this case the Company's contracts with each and every one of the 382 Companies connected is exclusive; and any rival Company is barred from making connection. In other words, each Exchange (and the 382 Companies have in all 467 exchanges) is obliged to give its long distance or toll business to the United States Telephone Company and no other.

NOT WATERED.

If there is any water in the capitalization of this Company, it is in the Common Stock, and you could not buy a share of that, as the entire issue of $2,000,000 is withdrawn from the market. There are outstanding $1,865,000 5 per cent bonds, which were issued from time to time at the rate of 85 per cent of the actual cost of constructing wires and equipment.

PHENOMENAL PROFITS.

As for the Preferred Stock, the total amount authorized is $500,000, and the proceeds used for additional construction to connect with other independent telephone companies in towns not now reached by the U. S. Company. Thus the money goes into the property in a way that is not only self-sustaining, but increases the earning power enormously. Every dollar of this proceeds from sale of Preferred Stock expended in extensions, brings in 100 per cent gross, almost 50 per cent net; so that when the $500,000 is finally expended in making additional connections the result will increase the gross receipts $250,000 per annum and swell the net earnings $125,000 per annum if we reduce the estimate one-half and be satisfied to expect only 50 per cent gross income and 25 per cent net income on an outlay of $500,000.

Results such as these are phenomenal, when it is considered that the fixed charge for dividends on $500,000 Preferred Stock calls for $30,000 per year. The outlay of $500,000 thus expended has a possible return after deducting expenses of $250,000 per year, and if from the conservative point of view this estimate be cut down by half, there still remains $125,000 net results per year at a net charge per year of $30,000 for dividends.

But this is all prospective, and the conservative investor does not, as a rule, or should not, as we have learned by experience, buy securities on prospects, but on the record of actual earnings established.

The Preferred Stock issue dates from July 1, 1903, and if we altogether eliminate the phenomenal results that are going to accrue to the company, the issue of Preferred Stock would be justifiable on the earning capacity already established. Dividends on $500,000 Preferred Stock call for $30,000 per annum, $2,500 per month. The year ended December 31, 1902, showed gross earnings of $302,336 29; net earnings of $123,081 07; interest charges, $96,701 84 and surplus remaining applicable to dividends on stock of $26,379 23. The net results last year, therefore, were within $3,620 77 of the amount required to pay dividends on this entire authorized issue. But last year's figures are not a fair criterion, as the earnings thus far this year have increased over last year from $7,000 to $9,000 per month.

The average net surplus applicable to preferred stock dividends has averaged, for the first four months of this year, $4,445 09 per month, and the amount required for preferred dividends is $2,500 per month. The actual average monthly margin over the amount required for preferred dividends is therefore $1,945 09 per month.

The statistics referred to of the earnings for the year 1902 and the first four months of the present year are official.

AUDIT COMPANY'S REPORT.

Haskins & Sells, certified public accountants, have prepared for me the company's statement of earnings for 1902 and the first quarter of 1903, from which source my figures are given. In any possible emergency the net earnings applicable to stock will never fall below $5,000 per month, equal to

12% ON PREFERRED STOCK.

I am authorized to make this statement by Mr. H. H. Robinson, manager of the U. S. Telephone Company.

In thus giving out details I am actuated solely by no other motive than to demonstrate the earning capacity of the company, which is sufficient to pay dividends on its new issue of preferred stock twice over, without taking into consideration the enormous increase in earnings which will surely result from the extensions and additions under way.

AT 90 YIELDS 6 2-3 PER CENT.

Herein is offered the opportunity of a nontaxable investment of permanence and proven earning record, an absolutely assured income payer without any speculative features, for we control the entire issue and the piker element is eliminated and won't have the opportunity of breaking the price below 90. The stock is offered to investors as a clean-cut proposition, answering satisfactorily all the requirements of intrinsic value, permanent in its scope and an assurance of inconceivable development and growth, a demonstrated earning record established in the past, its ability to pay not only 6 per cent, but twice 6 per cent on its preferred stock; a company having no floating debt, with an enormously prosperous future assured. It is ideal in all that the term implies and safe and secure beyond peradventure.

WILL GO TO PAR.

This stock, now available at 90, with like Central Market preferred, which was put out at the same figure, enhance in value legitimately and without manipulation. If it advances to par within the coming 12 months, you have the equivalent of

16% ON INVESTMENT,

answering fully all the requirements of the most conservative and investigating investor. $90 a share is a ridiculously low price for the stock. The fact that such an ideal investment is available at any price under par is a practical demonstration of the opportunities for making profitable investments at a time like the present, when bargains are to be found, but should not be confounded with some of the inflated, undigested securities lacking intrinsic value, about which we hear so much.

16% ON INVESTMENT.

If you buy U. S. Telephone preferred stock at 90 you will receive 1½ per cent each in October, January, April and July; 6 per cent a year, and if you hold it a year it will be worth par, or a rise of $10 a share, equal to 16 per cent on the money you invest.

Send for prospectus furnishing full and complete list of telephone companies reached by the U. S. Telephone Co., and the amount collected from each of these 382 companies for telephone tolls in April, 1903, compared to the previous year. Also Haskins & Sells certified report of earnings, operating expenses, etc.

CLAUDE ASHBROOK

WHEAT PIT WAS AGAIN OF BULLISH CHARACTER

Corn and Oats, However, Closed Lower in Chicago Market Yesterday.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, July 11.—Cables and weather conditions were rather disappointing to the bulls at the start, and there was considerable wheat for sale by local traders at the opening, which resulted in an easier feeling. Although the crop report was considered somewhat bullish, it showed more favorable prospects than had been anticipated by many traders, but reports from the southeast were still disappointing in the amount of the yield and this fact contributed mainly to the strength. The advance at St. Louis was also a bull factor. Temporary declines were experienced at various stages of the trade, but each decline was met by additional buying orders and the market was not slow in responding to the demand. Primary receipts were 332,000 bushels, against 480,000 bushels a year ago. Minneapolis and Duluth reported receipts of 191 cars, which with the local receipts of 14 cars, two of contract grade, made total receipts for the three points of 205 cars against 341 cars a year ago.

The government report had a depressing influence on the corn market at the opening and initial sales on September were ⅛@⅜ to ¾@⅞ lower at 51 to 51½. The favorable weather and easier cables also added to the depression. There was general selling at the outset by commission houses, but a good support developed on the decline and much of the early loss was regained. The market was quite steady the last half of the session. Local receipts were 290 cars, with 26 of contract grade.

Oats ruled easier on a rather bearish government crop report and in sympathy with corn. Trading was dull and featureless and fluctuations in prices were confined within narrow limits. Local receipts were 175 cars.

Provisions were firm early on light receipts of hogs and higher prices at the yards. There was buying by brokers at the start supposed to have been for the account of packers, but selling of pork and ribs caused a reaction.

Estimated receipts for tomorrow: Hogs, 60 cars; corn, 400 cars; oats, 190 cars; hogs, 33,000 head.

The leading futures reported by John D. Armstrong & Co., members of the Chicago board of trade, Farmers Bank building, are as follows:

Articles.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yesterday's Close.
WHEAT No. 2.					
July o	80	80⅛	79⅛	79⅝	79¾
July n	79½	80¼	79¼	79½	79⅝
Sep. o.	79¼	80⅛	79	80⅛	79⅝
Sep. n.	78⅛	79⅝	78½	79½	79
CORN. No. 2.					
July	50⅞	51	50½	50⅞	51⅛
Sept.	51½	51⅝	51	51⅜	51⅞
Dec.	51	51¼	50	51⅛	51¼
OATS. No. 2.					
July	40½	40¾	40⅛	40¾	40¾
Sept.	35	35	34⅝	34⅞	35⅛
Dec.	35⅛	35¼	35	35⅛	35⅝
MESS PORK					
July	14 72½	14 72½	14 50	14 50	14 70
Sept.	14 95	15 05	14 75	14 75	14 95
LARD.					
July	....	....	....	7 85	7 70
Sept.	7 87½	8 00	7 82½	7 85	8 87½
Oct.	7 75	7 80	7 72½	7 72½	7 72½
SHORT RIBS.					
July	....	....	....	8 52½	8 55
Sept.	8 60	8 65	8 55	8 55	8 57½
Oct.	8 27½	8 30	8 22½	8 22½	8 22½

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour was dull but firm; winter patents, $3 75@3 90; straight, $3 40@3 70; spring patents, $4 00@4 30; straight, $3 80@3 90; bakers, $2 60@3 30; No. 2 spring wheat, 78@79c; No. 3, 75@78c; No. 2 red, 79½@80¼c; No. 2 corn, 51¼c; No. 2 yellow, 51½c; No. 2 oats, 40⅝c; No. 3 white, 38½@41½c; No. 2 rye, 51¼c; good feeding barley, 40@43c; fair to choice malting, 48@51c; No. 1 flaxseed, 98c; No. 1 northwestern, $1 02½; prime timothy seed, $3 40; mess pork, $14 50@14 60; lard, $7 65@7 70; short ribs sides (loose), $8 37½@8 50; dry salted shoulders (boxed), $7 87½@8 00; short clear sides (boxed), $8 75@8 87½; whisky, basis of high wines, $1 30; clover, contract grade, $11 50@11 75.

Flour, bbls	17,700	14,200
Wheat, bu	43,800	96,400
Corn, bu	282,100	229,000
Oats, bu	188,000	290,900
Rye, bu	6,700	....
Barley, bu	39,700	2,700

NEW YORK, July 11.—Flour—Receipts, 31,132 barrels; exports, 11,527 barrels; dull, but firmly held; winter patents, $3 90@4 30; winter straights, $3 65@3 85; Minnesota patents, $4 40@4 70; winter extras, $2 90@3 20; Minnesota bakers', $3 55@3 75; winter, low grades, $2 70@3 00. Rye flour dull; fair to good, $3 00@3 35; choice to fancy, $3 40@3 70. Cornmeal steady; yellow western, $1 13; city, $1 11; brandywine, $3 12@3 20.

Grain—Rye quiet; No. 2 western, 60c f. o. b. afloat; state, 58@59½c c. i. f. New York. Barley steady; feeding, 52c c. i. f. New York; malting, 51½@57c c. i. f. New York. Wheat—Receipts, 44,000 bushels; spot easy; No. 2 red, 86¾c elevator; No. 2 red, 87¾c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 northern Duluth, 94c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard Manitoba, 93½c f. o. b. afloat; options developed moderate weakness this morning as an outcome of the fine weather west, local unloading and a bearish interpretation of the crop. The market was finally rallied on strength in the southwest and closed ¼c net higher to ⅝c net lower; July, 86¾@87¼c, closed 86⅝c; September, 83@83⅝c, closed 83¼c; December, 82½@82 15-16c, closed 82⅝c. Corn—Receipts, 140,550 bushels; exports, 4,854 bushels; spot easy; No. 2, 57⅝c elevator and 58½c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 yellow, 59c; No. 2 white, 59c; option maret declined moderately because of bearish talk on the crop report and continued favorable weather over the belt. The market later rallied slightly on unfavorable news from St. Louis and closed only ⅛c net lower; July closed 57⅝c; September, 57½@57⅝c, closed 57½c; December, 57½@57⅝c, closed 57⅝c. Oats—Receipts, 89,100 bushels; exports, 23,948; spot dull; No. 2, 43c; standard white, 45c; No. 3, 42½c; No. 2 white, 45½c; No. 3 white, 44½@45c; track white, 43½@49c; options dull and barely steady.

MILWAUKEE, July 11.—Wheat higher; No. 1 northern, 90c; No. 2 northern, 89@c; new September, 79½c. Rye firm; No. 1, 55c. Barley steady; No. 2, 60c; sample, 40@53c. Corn—September, 51⅝c.

DULUTH, July 11.—Wheat—To arrive, No. 1 hard, 89@c; No. 1 northern, 87½c; No. 2 northern, 86c; July, 75½1c; September, 79½c; December, 76⅝c.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 11.—Wheat—Cash, 89@¼c; July, 88c; September, 88¼c; No. 1 hard, 90@¼c; No. 1 northern, 89@¼c; No. 2 northern, 88¼c; No. 3 northern, 85@87c.

ST. LOUIS, July 11.—Wheat higher; No. 2 red cash, 79@½1c; July, 79@½c; September, 79¾c; December, 79@¾c; No. 2 hard, 76@79½c. Corn firm; No. 12 cash, 49c; July, 48¾c; September, 50⅝c. Oats lower; No. 2 cash, 38c; September, 33¾c; No. 2 white, 48c.

TOLEDO, O., July 11.—Cloverseed dull, firm; October, $5 65; prime timothy, $1 60.

Butter, Eggs and Cheese.

NEW YORK, July 11.—Butter—Receipts, 5,325 pkgs; market unsettled; state dairy, 14@20c; extra creamery, 20½c; creameries, common to choice, 15½@20c. Cheese—Receipts, 862 pkgs; market easy; state full cream fancy small colored, 10c; small white, 10c; large colored, 10c; large white, 10c. Eggs—Receipts, 6,404 pkgs; market irregular; state and Pennsylvania firsts to extras, 17@18½c; western extras, 18@18½c; western seconds to firsts, 14@17c.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., July 11—Butter steady and in fair demand; extra western creamery, 21c; nearby prints, 23c. Eggs firm with a good demand; fresh nearby, 17c (loss off); western, 17c; southwestern, 16c; southern, 15@16c. Cheese quiet and unchanged; New York full creams, choice new, 10½@10¾c; fair to good new, 9¾@10¼c.

CHICAGO, July 11.—Butter steady; creameries, 15@20c; dairies, 14@18c. Eggs steady to firm at mark (cases included), 13@14½c. Cheese steady at 10@11½c.

Business Aids.

The backbone of all modern commerce is undoubtedly a thorough, accurate financial system, eliminating discrepancies and showing offhand the exact status of the business. This is intelligently supplied by Messrs. Haskins & Sells, expert accountants, who have recently established a branch in the Farmers Bank building, in conjunction with the head office, No. 30 Broad street, New York, and auxiliaries in Chicago, St. Louis, Cleveland, and London, England. Haskins & Sells operate on the largest scale, for this government in changing its entire accounting methods, for Chicago and New York cities, tracing errors in municipal departments; for this government again in Cuba, where their broad experience has placed Havana and other Cuban cities upon an up-to-date systematized basis. Their individual customers are of every shade and phase of trade, and, all, small and large, receive the same careful, thorough service in straightening out and adjusting financial records. Pittsburgh, with its important and varied interests, holds out a vast field for their labors.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, Saturday, July 11, 1903.

Cattle—Supply light and market steady. Choice, 1,400 to 1,500 lbs., $5 00@5 15; prime, 1,200 to 1,300 lbs., $4 70@4 90; good, 1,000 to 1,20 0lbs., $4 40@4 60; fair, 900 to 1,100 lbs., $4 10@4 35; heifers, 700 to 1,000 lbs., $3 00@4 50; bulls, stags and cows, $2 00@3 75; fresh cows and springers, $25@45.

Sheep and lambs—Supply light and market slow. Best wethers, 95 to 100 lbs., $4 25@4 40; good mixed, 85 to 90 lbs., $4 00@4 20; fair, 75 to 80 lbs., $3 25@3 75; culled and common, $1 50@2 50; yearlings, $3 00@5 00; spring lambs, $4 00@6 50; veal calves, $6 50@7 00; heavy and thin, $4 00@5 00.

Hogs—Receipts, 25 double decks; the market slow for all but pigs and light Yorkers. Prime heavies, $5 50@5 60; mediums, $5 75@5 80; heavy Yorkers, $5 85@5 90; light Yorkers, $6 15@6 25; pigs, $6 30@6 40; roughs, $4 00@5 00.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

KANSAS CITY, July 11.—Cattle—Receipts, 11,000 head; market steady; choice export and dressed beef steers, $4 70@5 55; fair to good, $4 10@4 20; stockers and feeders, $3 60@4 65; Texas and Indian steers, $2 75@5 00; Texas cows, $1 75@3 00; native cows, $1 50@4 50; native heifers, $2 50@4 70; canners, $1 00@2 25; bulls, $2 425@3 35; calves, $2 00@5 25. Receipts for the week—Cattle, 26,600 head; calves, 3,500 head. Hogs—Receipts, 5,000 head; market steady; top, $5 60; bulk of sales, $5 40@5 45; heavy, $5 35@5 45; mixed packers, $5 35@5 45; light, $5 37½@5 60; Yorkers, $5 50@5 60; pigs, $5 42½@5 60. Receipts for the week, 56,500 head. Sheep and lambs, $3 20@6 30; western lambs, $3 00@6 15; fed ewes, $3 00@4 90; Texas clipped yearlings, $3 25@5 05; Texas clipped sheep, $3 00@5 00; stockers and feeders, $3 00@4 00; receipts for the week, 7,100 head.

NEW YORK, July 11.—Beeves—Receipts, 196 head; no sales reported; dressed beef steady; city dressed native sides, 6½@8½c per pound; reported exports for today, 1,000 beeves, 2,910 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts, 69 head; 284 head on sale; market almost nominal; the only business a few West Virginia calves at $6 00 per 100 pounds; city dressed veals, 7@10c per pound. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 34,925 head; sheep slow, steady; lambs quiet; average of sales slightly lower than yesterday; the pens about cleared; sheep sold at $2 50@3 75; lambs, $5 50@6 30; one car at $6 35; dressed mutton, general sales, 6@8c per pound; dressed lambs, 8@11c. Hogs—Receipts, 1,928 head; no sales reported.

CHICAGO, July 11.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,500 head; slow; Texans, 1,000 head; good to prime steers, $5 00@5 40; poor to medium, $3 90@5 00; stockers and feeders, $2 50@4 50; cows, $1 50@4 40; heifers, $2 65@4 40; canners, $1 50@2 80; bulls, $2 25@4 00; calves, $2 50@6 00; Texas fed steers, $3 25@4 75. Hogs—Receipts today, 10,000 head; tomorrow, 10,000 head; left over, 4,409 head; slow, steady; mixed and butchers, $5 35@5 65; good to choice heavy, $5 50@5 60; rough heavy, $5 15@5 40; light, $5 50@5 85; bulk of sales, $5 45@5 60. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 2,000 head; steady; good to choice wethers, $3 75@4 90; fair to choice mixed, $3 00@3 50; native lambs, $3 00@6 00.

Coffee and Sugar.

NEW YORK, July 11.—The market for coffee futures opened steady at unchanged prices and at first was moderately active, without, however, showing any special feature. Foreign advices were not influential, but the receipts continued full and later in the session the market became slightly easier, closing net unchanged to 5 points lower; sales were 12,250 bags, including September at 3.95c; October, 4.00c; November, 4.10c; December, 4.35c; January, 4.40c; May, 4.65c. Spot Rio quiet; No. 7 invoice, 5 3-16c; mild, quiet; Cordova, 7½@11c. Sugar—Raw, steady; fair refining, 3 1-16c; centrifugal, 6-test, 3 9-16c; molasses sugar, 2¹³⁄₁₆c; refined steady; No. 6, 4.50c; No. 7, 4.45c; No. 8, 4.40c; No. 9, 4.35c; No. 10, 4.30c; No. 11, 4.25c; No. 12, 4.20c; No. 13, 4.15c; No. 14, 4.10c; Confectioners' A, 445c; mold A, 5.15c; cutloaf, 5.50c; crushed, 51.50c; powdered, 5.00c; granulated, 4.90c; cubes, 5.15c.

New York Clearing House Report.

NEW YORK, July 11.—The statement of averages of the clearing house banks of this city for the week shows: Loans, $900,528,000, decrease $7,915,200; deposits, $892,143,300, decrease $11,749,600; circulation, 43,910,200, increase $1,100; legal tenders, $74,871,200, decrease $677,400; specie, $156,673,100, decrease $2,629,200; reserve, $231,044,300, decrease $3,304,600; reserve required, $223,035,825, decrease $2,937,400; surplus, $8,008,475, decrease $366,200; ex-U. S. Dep., $17,327,100, decrease $366,375.

The Drygoods Market.

NEW YORK, July 11.—The drygoods market is in a quiet condition and will undoubtedly remain so until buyers commence to come into the market in earnest. As long as the raw material situation remains so unsettled there is no warrant for operating with freedom. Buyers are few in number and the weather has undoubtedly affected their operations.

News FROM THE Mines

The Quincy Mining Company of Michigan produced 2,004,840 pounds of mineral during June. The yield for the six months just ended, which is the first half of the Quincy's fiscal year, has been 12,460,240 pounds, compared with 12,878,550 pounds for the first six months of 1902.

Lead and zinc are now being mined extensively in Bradley county, Tenn. The Chatata Lead and Zinc Company is already working a tract of land upon which there has been installed a modern plant in every respect.

The Franklin Mining Company of Michigan produced 4,480,190 pounds of copper during June. This ends the first half of the fiscal year for the company. During that time the mineral yielded has amounted to 4,480,190 pounds. This compares with 3,736,585 pounds during a similar period in 1902.

At Hedley City, B. C., there is much activity. The owners of the famous Nickel Plate mine are building a 40-stamp mill, and it is said to be their intention to put in cyanide works immediately the mill is completed. A number of Nelson and aslo men are working for the mining company.

It now transpires that the trouble with the Hidden Fortune mill at Lead, S. D., is due to the fact that the mill has been called upon to treat a diferent class of ore from that submitted when the test for the plant was made. When the manufacturers were figuring upon the constructon of the plant the Hidden Fortune Company submitted a sample of its ore for a trial mill run. This sample was from 25 to 30 per cent slime matter. Believing this to be the class of ore that the mill would be called upon to treat, a reduction plant was constructed equipped with the pneumatic cyanide process. The plant works perfectly, it is stated, upon the class of ore for which it was built. However, during the recent trial run of one month the ore submitted for treatment carried fully 50 per cent slime matter. For this reason the company is preparing to install additional slime tanks to handle the excess of slimes. The work will require about 10 weeks to complete.

The Metal Market.

NEW YORK, July 11.—There were few sales of importance in any of the principal metals today and prices remained practically at yesterday's basis. The tin market continues firm in tone, with spot at $27 15@27 30. Copper prices show no change from Friday and the market is quite nominal, with lake and electrolytic quoted at $14 00 and casting at $13 50@13 75. Lead and spelter were quiet and steady, the former at $4 12½ and spelter at $5 75@5 87½. Iron prices remain largely nominal and are unchanged.

Boston Copper Stocks.

(Reported by A. E. Masten & Co.)

STOCKS.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close. Bid.
Allouez	....	....	....	5½
Adventure	....	....	....	4
Arcadian	....	....	....	2
Black Diamond	*3	†3½	....	3
Bingham	....	....	....	24½
Calumet & Arizona	*120	†135	....	120
Calumet & Cochise	....	....	....	†11
Calumet & Hecla	445	445	445	445
Centennial	17	17	17	17
Calumet & Pgh.	†120	....	....	†120
Elm River	....	....	....	2½
Franklin	....	....	....	8
L. S. & P. D.	†60	....	....	†60
Majestic	*2½	†3	....	2½
Mass	....	....	....	5½
Mohawk	....	....	....	41
Michigan	....	....	....	8½
Montreal & Boston	....	....	....	87½
Osceola	....	....	....	52
Old Dominion	....	....	....	12
Old Colony	....	....	....	¾
Parrot	20	20	20	19
Phoenix	....	....	....	4⅝
Pgh. & Duluth	....	....	....	†70
Quincy	*97	....	....	96
Range Consolidated	51½	51½	51½	51
Rhode Island	....	....	....	1½
Swift	....	....	....	108
Trimountain	....	....	....	84
Trinity	5	5	5	4⅞
Tamarack	100	100	100	00
Utah	27	27	26½	26
U. S. Mining	20⅜	20⅝	20⅜	20¼
Victoria	4¼	4¼	4	4
Wolverine	....	....	....	†8

*Bid. †Asked.

New York Mining Stocks.

Adams Con.	.08	Little Chief	.06
Alice	.20	*Ontario	6.50
Breece	.15	Ophir	1.40
*Brunswick Con.	.05	*Phoenix	.08
Comstock Tun.	.07½	Potosi	.20
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.30	Savage	.15
Horn Silver	1.00	Sierra Nevada	.55
Iron Silver	1.25	Small Hopes	.25
Leadville Con.	.02	Standard	2.50

*Offered.

PITTSBURGH INDUSTRIAL EXCHANGE.

Yesterday's sales were as follows:

18 shares Treadwell	7.25
5,000 shares Moss Rose	.15
1,000 shares Scantic G. M.	.12
2,000 shares Golconda	.16
3,000 shares South Dewey	.10¼
10 shares Calumet & Arizona	130.00
1,000 shares Federal L. Z. & S.	.60

Closing quotations:

STOCKS.	Bid.	Asked.
Arizona Copper Mt.	....	.22
Bitter Creek	....	.07½
Black Diamond	2.75	3.25
Black Hills Copper (Ariz.)	....	.35
Black Hills Copper (S. D.)	....	.20
Brundage M. & R.	....	1.01
Baltimore M. & S.	.70	.85
Cal. King Gold	.50	.55
Copete Copper	1.30	2.50
Columbus Cons. B. H.	.56	.63
Calumet & Pittsburgh	....	130.00
Calumet & Arizona	120.00	....
Ethel Cons. Mines pfd.	.25	.25½
Federal L. Z. & S.	.55	.65
Friday G. M.	....	.15
Golconda Cons.	.14	.20
Hidden Fortune	.05	....
Horseshoe (S. D.) pfd.	26⅞	.27⅛
Idaho G. M. & Develop.	....	.20
Laclede G. M.	....	.10
Mine Lamotte	....	9.25
Mitchell Mining	....	10.25
Moss Rose L. & S.	.14⅞	.15
Majestic Copper	....	3.00
Oregon Securities	....	.18½
Pgh. & Montana Cop.	....	50.00
Pgh. Cons. M. M. & T.	....	.26
Pgh. & Gunnison	....	.31
Par Value	.10	.15
Prudential Development	....	.06
Sun & Moon M. & M.	.20	....
Stony Pass Mining	....	.35
Searchlight C. G. M. & M.	....	.16
South Dewey	.09	.10¼
Scantic G. M.	.11½	.12
Tombstone Cons.	....	5.00
Geo. A. Treadwell	7.00	7.50
Verde Grande	....	2.00
Viznaga G. M.	.10	....
Winner L. & Z.	.03	.03½
West Gild Hill Mining	....	.30
Ward Rose Mining	....	.15
Blyson Oil & Gas	....	.12
Buckeye Oil & Refining	....	.10
Pgh. & Ind. Oil	....	21.50
American Cotton Picker	....	28.00
Cons. Real Estate	....	30.00
East Liverpool Potteries	....	95.00
Cabel Manufacturing Co.	....	10.00
Patterson Coal Co.	....	100.00
Pgh. & Amazon Rubber Trad.	....	5.00
Routt County Coal Co.	....	.25
Schilling Drug Co.	....	48.00

The Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, July 11.—Cotton futures closed quiet and steady. July, 12.15c; August, 11.95c; September, 10.71c; October, 9.89c; November, 9.67c; December, 9.66c; January, 9.63c; February, 9.60c; March, 9.66c. Spot closed quiet; mid uplands, 12.50c; mid Gulf, 12.75c; sales, 30 bales. Estimated receipts of cotton at the ports today, 1,500 bales, against 4,547 bales last week and 5,357 bales last year. For the week, 10,000 bales, against 14,622 bales last week and 16,719 bales last year. Today's receipts at New Orleans, 1,295 bales, against 1,375 bales last year. Houston, 3 bales, against 330 bales last year.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, July 11.—Time money steady; 60 days, 3½@4 per cent; 90 days, 3½@4 per cent; six months, 5 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 5@5½ per cent; sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bill at $4 87.20@4 87.25 for demand and at $4 84.75@4 84.80 for 60 days' bills; posted rates, $4 85½@4 86 and $4 88½; commercial bills, $4 84@4 84½; bar silver, 53⅛c; Mexican dollars, 41¾c; government bonds steady; railroad bonds easier.

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GATEWAY TO BUSY VALLEY OF THE ALLEGHENY

Kittanning Becomes the Center of Rich Industrial District.

COAL FIELDS OPEN

New Branch Railroad Lines Desired to Increase Commercial Facilities of Armstrong.

MEMORIES OF CORNPLANTER

KITTANNING, PA., July 11.—Great and wonderful are the improvements that have been made in valley of the Allegheny. No section of Western Pennsylvania has made more rapid development or showed people with greater aptitude to embrace the opportunities offered by the present prosperous industrial era.

But I am not going to quote figures. Statistics give little idea of the real conditions in a commercial community, and, moreover, the temperature is too high to wade through columns of reports, auditors' returns and arithmetical calculations on the business done in a busy, enterprising place like this.

Kittanning, the capital of Armstrong county and formerly famous as a port on the Allegheny, is the gateway to this prosperous region. Down the river every available piece of land is tenanted by some thriving manufacturing plant all the way to Pittsburgh, and up the river—it is building up in the same way just as fast as the money can be spent and the ground can be secured.

Activity in Coal Lands.

Kittanning's hope for the realization of its dream of industrial supremacy is through the rapid development of its coal lands. In this step in the commercial procession everything augurs success. On both sides of the river coal land has been bought up, and in the remote districts of Armstrong county, distant from both railroad and river, options have been taken. With the coal on the market and of easy access, manufacturing sites will command still greater premiums. This is the view the sages of the valley take of the situation and their views are credited by other industrial sages who have no interest in the development of this region.

Kittanning wants greater transportation facilities and lower freight rates. Kittanning wants a navigable Allegheny and its people are interested heart and soul in the agitation that is being made for the improvement of the rivers.

"While we want to see boats touch Kittanning's wharf at all seasons of the year we also want another railroad on the western side of the river," said a member of the Allegheny Valley River Improvement association. "A competing line over there will do wonders in building up the valley's industries. There are thousands of acres of land on both sides of the stream which furnish ideal sites for manufacturing plants. To afford the proper facilities for all these we need another railroad as well as a navigable river. Better freight rates are had now and the move is in the right direction."

Wanted—A Railroad.

Since the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh railroad pushed its Pittsburgh division across the Allegheny at Mosgrove and opened up a secluded region of Armstrong and Butler counties, rumors of new lines have been in constant circulation. The tapping of new coal fields will probably bring new lines to the river, and the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh, being an independent road under an aggressive management, it is being looked upon as the salvation of this region in the matter of securing the long-desired low freight rates.

The Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh has opened a mine at White Rock and in the vicinity 25,000 acres of coal land have been secured west of the river, extending along the railroad to Buffalo creek. East of the river is another 25,000 acre tract along Mahoning creek. Guffey & Queen of Pittsburgh have over 20,000 acres operated through a mine just opened at Brady's Bend.

Lying beyond the districts included in the tracts mentioned above are sections of coal land varying from 5,000 to 15,000 acres each, which have been optioned and are being held at good figures. Some of the options expired last month, but were promptly renewed and sales are likely to be effected before the close of the year.

Bonanza for Farmers.

The prospects for the prompt opening of the Kittanning coal tracts are brightened by the activity among the operators in Indiana county, a few miles to the eastward. Since the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh opened its branch through Indiana county, not only coal lands, but other property increased in value more than 200 per cent. In Armstrong county the same was true of real estate lying adjacent to the main line of the new road.

The farmers in the country districts are wide awake to the possibilities that await the opening of this rich region, and every coal option made is sealed with a tender of hand money. In some cases from $500 to $2,500 is secured and the annual rental of the option pays the taxes on the farm, provides for pew rent at the church and in a few instances pays for a sojourn at the seashore.

It is no uncommon sight to see a farmer come to a local bank and deposit a coal speculator's check. This generally means that the money will be pure "velvet" for the man from the country. There are few farms in Armstrong county burdened by mortgages. The people up in the country are prosperous and thrifty. They have enjoyed good times during the last decade, and the average farmer has been able to "get on his feet," and now is turning in to enjoy life.

How Money Is Spent.

It is the pride of the majority of the country folks to send their sons to college, and thousands of dollars of option money will be paid into the treasury of some of the big colleges next fall. Others are taking the good of the money in other ways, and when the summer crop has been harvested they will take their families and go to the mountains and the seashore and find as much enjoyment out of the outing as their cousins in the large cities.

Did you ever visit Kittanning? If you have you found a town substantial in its business affairs, clean in its morals and able to give you a good meal. These are three cardinal virtues that recommend not only Kittanning, but the whole valley of the Allegheny as the place for the future development of Pennsylvania's industries.

Even the aborigines were industrious up here. The Indians who first inhabited these fair hills and valleys were not content to lead the aimless, lazy life of the huntsman and warrior. They planted corn, and although the braves did little work themselves, they insisted that the squaws should punctually gather the harvests. Old Jacobs, their chief and king, was an Indian Cincinnatus. The white invaders, however, did not allow him to return to his plow after he had smeared on his war paint and he was vanquished and his settlement destroyed before his eyes.

Memories of Cornplanter.

Kittanning stands on the site of his town and the cool bar room of a country hotel sits on the very spot where the patriarchial wigwam stood. The survivors of the tribe were driven from the valley, and today the remnant of the race has retired to the reservation near Warren.

Any day in front of this hotel, which stands in Market street, Kittanning's bourse, you will find a group of lawyers and old timers who will tell you the story in prefacing their optimistic predictions of the prosperous times that are to come. Armstrong county's attorneys are optimistic to the degree that self-confidence is inspired in the whole community. They take life easily and also with some degree of originality.

A few weeks ago they planned a big picnic and the Armstrong County Bar association adopted a resolution fixing the month of July as a summer holiday period. The attorneys agreed that all legal business should be deferred until after July 31, and immediately set about to find means for recreation and enjoyment. In other words they told the people to be good for four weeks and up to date this strange mandate is being obeyed with remarkable effect.

Wholesale Vacations.

After this period of good behavior the attorneys will come back from the seashore and the mountains, and the usual order of things will prevail. Tradesmen are learning the same trick, and you can't buy anything but soda water and headache medicine after 6 o'clock in the evening. At that hour the stores are closed up and the people turn in for a good time. They ride in the trolley cars and go bathing in the river; they get out their finest turnouts and convert the broad thoroughfares into a gridiron of speedways.

The stranger is hailed with the same spirit that is given in a greeting in the west. He is told that the valley of the Allegheny is destined to become one of the most flourishing belts in the whole commonwealth. Boats will ply its navigable river and ere long will carry the products of its mines and its factories to the Pacific and the Antipodes via the Panama. This sounds like a wild dream, but to the student of the valley's industrial development it is perfectly plausible and will be realized.

Down the river a few miles, within an hour's ride on the trolley, is Ford City, with its great china pottery, which sends its goods to all parts of the world. Kittanning's plate glass and the products of its iron mills are equally well known. All these things are calculated to make the people optimistic. They put money in their pockets and it makes them happy and self-confident.

Please Don't Swear.

The most grievous offense that can be committed against the laws of the borough of Kittanning is to use profanity. This law has been rigidly enforced by Capt. Parker, the burgess, and has had a most commendable effect in curbing the hoodlum element. For the man who swears only occasionally, when his last suspender button pulls off, or a mosquito insists on biting his bald head, there is some sympathy—but not in Kittanning.

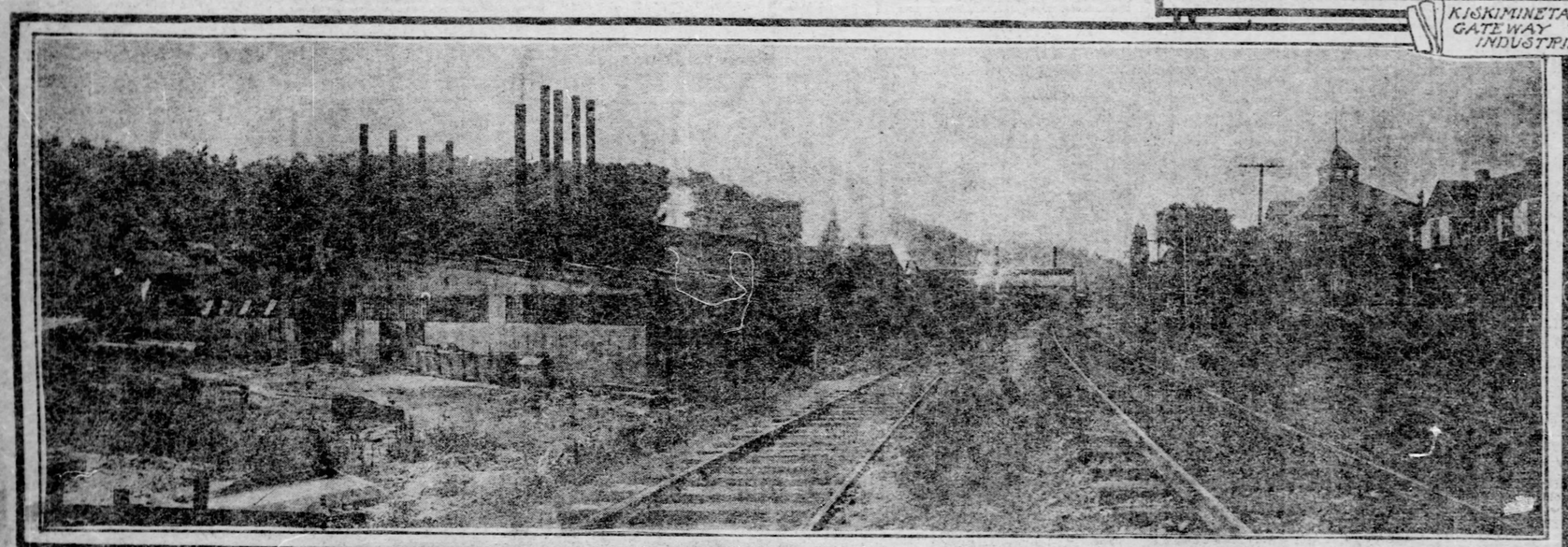
Amateur antiquarians are numerous and an uproar follows every attempt to dismantle the town's old landmarks. The lovers of antiquities in most cases have been successful and despite the extensive building operations, hundreds of pioneer buildings, monuments nearly a century old, remain intact. Here is the old Eagle and Avenue hotels, which are both approaching their 100th anniversary. The Eagle stands on the water front and in the old steamboat days was a favorite resort of rivermen. The Avenue was a stage house and the stopping place in the old times when the Conestoga wagon and the coach afforded the only means of transportation to the country in the center of the state.

JOHN P. COWAN.

"BARTLETT" FURNACE—WARM HOUSE.
No. 715 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

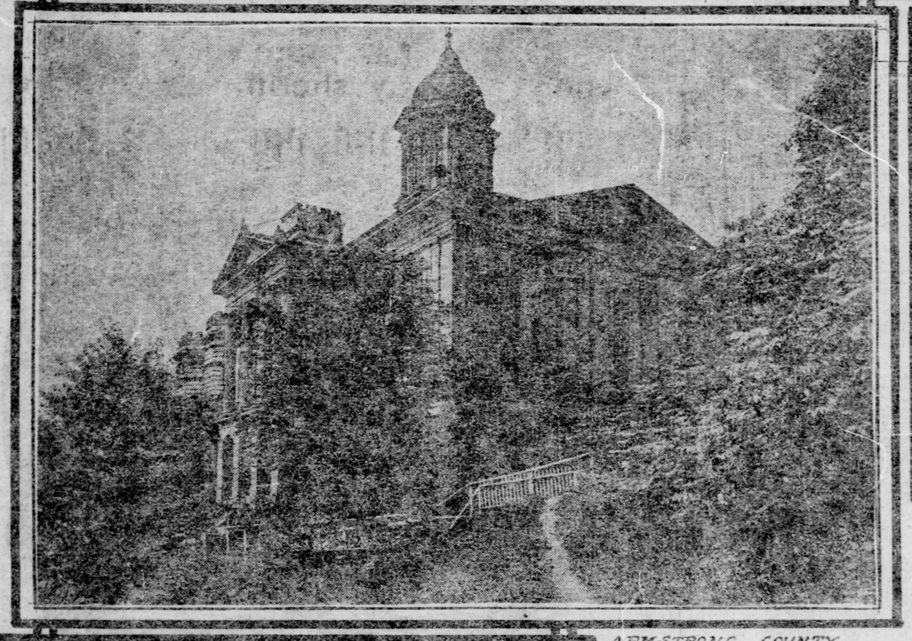
MARKET ST., KITTANNING, THE BOURSE OF THE VALLEY

KISKIMINETAS JUNCTION—GATEWAY TO GREAT INDUSTRIAL REGION



PLANT OF THE KITTANNING PLATE GLASS COMPANY

SITE OF CHIEF JACOBS WIGWAM



ARMSTRONG COUNTY COURTHOUSE CLINGS TO THE HILLSIDE.

AVENUE HOTEL, AN ANCIENT HOSTELRY

IRON WORKS BUILT IN THE WOODS.

More About Radium.

Radium does not get its energy from the air, as some scientists seem to suppose, but very probably from changes within the atoms of which it is composed. It is believed that these atoms are heaviest in the universe. It is possible that, after hundreds of thousands of years, radium may devolve into simpler elements, and so pass right through the series of hydrogen. Scientists do not now believe that the "elements" are really elemental. There is really only one element. But radium is its most remarkable form. Great curiosity is being manifested in the specimens now being publicly exhibited at the London natural history museum—three tiny grains in a watch glass, shining as they had done since before man appeared on the earth. The camera exhibit seems to give the most satisfaction. If some sulphide of zinc has been painted with radium, and in the dark it glows with a soft green light. This part of the exhibit will not require renewal for 30,000 years. Other interesting metals in the exhibit are thorium and helium. Thorium is the main ingredient of the incandescent mantle. Helium is so light that the earth's revolution has whisked nearly all of it off into space. What remains is probably new-formed by the breaking down of the atoms of radium—if the word atom can be applied to what has at least 150,000 parts.—Harper's Weekly.

Why It Didn't Work.

"When I was young," remarked the seedy man, "I was an inventor. And one day when I had the disease badly I invented a machine which I called 'Mother dear,' because it would call you early. It was a clockwork arrangement which was meant to stand by your bedside, and at whatever time in the morning it was fixed for it would drag you out of bed and force you into your clothes. There were a lot of other things attached to it as well, such as a machine which would black your boots, and an arrangement for making a cup of coffee and frying bacon, and so on. Well, I got it all completed at last, and it worked beautifully; and then I got a millionaire to come and look at it, so that he might find the capital to put it on the market."

"Well," said the listener, breaking in upon the silence; "didn't it work?"

"Yes," replied the inventor sadly; "it worked very well. But that idiot of a millionaire insisted upon trying it himself; and he laid down on the bed the wrong way for the machine, so that it dragged him out the wrong way up, and the boot-brushing apparatus got to work on the top of his head, while the other end poured hot coffee down the leg of his trousers, and when he finally got free he broke up my humble little home with the patent. That discouraged me and I haven't invented anything since. Ah-h!"

The Rivals.

Yester-Year (old school)—Prithee, stripling, have a care; thou hast jostled me in thine erratic course. I, too, was once young, and that was my undoing; now have I reverted—being full of years, and other things—to the classic and sane and Pecksniffian, and though my robe be decked-edged in appearance, if you look closely you will perceive that the hand of Time hath reselvaged it, that thus no modern digressions, under the guise of Progress, may untwirl the threads of prescribed Form. Gadzooks! we marvel at your presumption. Age before youth; now stand aside to revere and imitate those whom you may not expect to surpass.

Modernity (new school)—Your pardon, worthy Pedagogue; we are the progeny of Crystallized Thought and the young Goddess Innovation, and our garments are woven on the loom of Change, that ever weaveth swiftly and hath no limitations. We rhyme not, neither do we scan, and our thoughts run before our words. We move in the ether of Unrestraint, untrammeled, and from complexity we would evolve simplicity; but we would not forget the deference due to Age, so now, since we must not tarry and would not rudely precede you, we will—saving your stilted presence and pedestal of Uniformity—take graceful flight over your denuded pate, in order that we, too, may some day arrive, formulated—and patronize Modernity. Au revoir.—The Reader.

"Do you care for fairy stories, Angeline?"

"No, Beatrice, no. I've been engaged six times."

The Toothless Gag.

"Strange as it may appear to you, gentlemen," said the old showman, relighting his big cigar, "there was a time in my career when I was afraid of seeing my name in the newspapers; and about a legitimate piece of work, too."

His listeners, some of whom has exerted their professional ingenuity for the last 10 or 15 years to keep his name out of print, regarded him incredulously.

"I wrote a play. Yes, I rigged up a funny sketch for a well-known comedian. It was to be brought out in Cleveland, and I had followed his advice and stuffed it full of local 'gags' that threatened to take the roof off when he launched them. I worked night and day over them. They were the smartest things I ever said or thought. I laughed myself to tears every time I read them; and the comedian himself said the thing was 'great.' You know what that means.

"As my plan was to mystify the public and set it begging to learn who the author of such an excruciatingly funny skit was, my name was not to go on the program or to be mentioned in any way. Of course, all the dramatic critics would inquire and the papers would be full of it.

"Well, when the momentous night came I was in a front seat—not the first row, for I was afraid my face would betray me as the author of the piece, you see. I stole quietly in and hid myself behind a fat man and waited. There was a big house, for the press agent had worked the thing up in the local press to advantage. My comedian finally came on. He was a funny fellow—one of the sort who make you laugh without saying a word. And they laughed then, for by a singular accident he had lost his false teeth and could not say a word.

"It was too late to remedy the difficulty. He went on through the part, mouthing terribly, and as mad as a hornet all of the time. But he wasn't as mad as I was. The audience couldn't understand a word, yet they applauded uproariously. You see, they thought it was the new local 'gag.' It was a 'gag,' sure. I couldn't make out a single word myself—not one.

"I sneaked out of the theater like a dog caught with wool in his teeth. No thermometer, barometer, hydrometer, or any other kind of an 'ometer was ever built that could have sized up my feelings. The papers said it was a great hit, but recommended the actor not to try it in Cleveland again. But I was so afraid he would that I got the manuscript back before noon. And I've never tried to write a play since. It gags me to think of it."

Doctor and Lawyer.

"Now that I am through with medicine I can speak of the profession in a fashion that I would not if I were still in the practice," said a gentleman who has been known as a successful physician for years, as he sat in at luncheon in the Duquesne club last Friday.

"Of course, I don't care to have my name mentioned, for I have lots of good friends in the profession, but the fact is that the profession of medicine would be nearly ruined if it had to be conducted as you gentlemen of the bar practice your calling.

"We have a great advantage over you, for you, in your cases, are subject to the extreme publicity, while we, in our cases, have the utmost concealment. Just suppose that in our cases we had a judge who knew as much or more than we did presiding over out actions, and, worse than that, had another physician, whose interests were not ours, watching and criticising us at every step and blazoning every error that we made. Dear me! such a prospect as that would frighten the best physician who ever lived, the moment he entered a sick room; and yet that condition is just what you men of the law have to face in every case that you try.

"What sort of a figure would a lawyer cut floundering around in court without any knowledge of his case? But a physician can flounder, mentally, in a sick room without a second person being the wiser, though the patient may suffer; but then 'dead men tell no tales.'

"Under such circumstances of doubt, which is usually ignorance, the physician can look wise, put something into the patient's stomach, go to his office, decide what line of experiment he will follow, return the next day, hoping to find that nature is working the cure that he doesn't know how to effect, and being ready and willing to take all the credit that comes his way.

"Why, the very first thing that nurses are taught is to observe the utmost secrecy about doctors' blunders. If they told what they know there wouldn't be much confidence in physicians where they are heard. Ask a nurse of experience about this when you have the opportunity.

"Yes, sir, I repeat that the publicity and chance for criticism in your profession, if applied to medicine, would result in the discovery of a small amount of science as compared with the large amount of empiricism."

Sagacity of a Bulldog.

Representatives Payne and Dalzell on their recent visit to the south, argued one day upon the intelligence of dogs. Mr. Dalzell held that the collie was the wisest of the dog family, while Mr. Payne claimed this honor for the bulldog, backing up his contention with a strange dog story.

"A reputable and honest farmer," he said, "told me once that he owned a sagacious bulldog to which he had given the name of Oscar. He also owned a bulldog of a fiery and malignant character. On a summer evening, when the sun's heat had inflamed the latter's temper highly, Oscar sauntered past him and was instantly attacked.

"Oscar ran with all his speed, but he was no match for his pursuer. Every second the distance between the two became smaller. The farmer, a long way off, was hurrying to the rescue, but it looked to him as though all thought of help was futile. Oscar seemed foredoomed.

"And then a strange thing happened. Oscar, as he ran, picked up a stone and carried it in his mouth. Nearer and nearer came the enemy. But now Oscar dropped the stone, and his pursuer, thinking it was something very valuable—something, maybe, to eat—stopped and examined it. His pause was brief, but nevertheless it was long enough for Oscar. On account of it the wise dog reached the farmhouse and was safe.

"The farmer claimed that the dropping of the stone had been a premeditated, well conceived act, and I agree with him. That is why I claim that the bulldog is the most intelligent of all his tribe."

FOOLING THE EARLY BIRDS.

Bait Hunter Operates by the Aid of Arc Lights.

"You have to be a fisherman to enjoy this," remarked a man who was progressing slowly on his knees across the sod in Washington Square the other evening, and every now and then making a dive at some object in the grass.

The curious passer-by paused. "What on earth are you doing?" he asked.

"Fishin' for angle-worms," said the man on his knees. "They're the finest black bass bait in the world, an' they only come out o' nights. Gosh! There's a whopper!" and he reached out a long arm and picked up a worm as large around as a lead pencil and nearly as long. He held it up in the light for a moment and then dropped it into a tin can.

"Queer thing about these night-walkers," remarked the fisherman. "They seem to like the electric light, an' they're cute, too. Sometimes they'll only stick their heads out, an' if they see a man back they'll go before ye can get 'em. I used to try huntin' for 'em with a lantern, but 'twasn't no good. I can get twice as many in half the time in one of these electric light spots. Wet weather's been a godsend for us fellers huntin' bait—plenty of worms lazily, and big ones, too. I'll sure have a good day's fishin' tomorrow.—New York Mail and Express.

Some Strange Eskimos.

The remnant of a strange tribe of Eskimos has been discovered on Southampton island, at the north end of Hudson bay. These people had never seen a white man until recently. Their huts are built of the great jaws of whales, covered with skins.

Odysseus and Calypso.

One of the most attractive features of the July number of the North American Review is a dramatic poem entitled "Odysseus and Calypso," by Richard Arthur. The persons of the poem are Odysseus, Calypso, Hermes, Chloris and Daphne; the scene of it is a stretch of beach in a wooded bay on Calypso's island of Oxygia, to which Odysseus had floated after his shipwreck, and where he had been confined for years. Odysseus chafes at the futility of his life in his island-prison, and yearns for his home and for the world of action. Calypso, with the aid of her nymphs, strives to win his heart, offering him in exchange for his love the boon of endless life. He spurns the proposal and implores her to give the surest possible proof of her love for him by facilitating his return to his wife and child. She declares her inability to interfere with the purpose of the gods, who had willed and effected his captivity. At length, however, Hermes, the ambassador of heaven, appears on the scene to announce that the wrath of Olympus had been satisfied, and that Odysseus was now free to fare back to Ithaca. The poem is in blank verse, with the exception of a song chanted to Odysseus by Chloris. The story is told with much dramatic insight and broad imagination, and, while the high quality of the verses is well sustained throughout, there are occasional passages which are characterized by great originality and even splendor of thought and diction. On the eve of his departure, Odysseus confesses to Calypso that he has loved her from the first, though he had concealed the fact. He says:

How should I not have loved thee, gentle one,
That art compact of so much woman-charm,
Of Venus' fire and Diana's purity,
Of Hebe's grace, Athene's heart and mind,
Inform'd with that intense and limpid flame,
The spirit that is neither hers nor hers.
But only thine? O, I have loved thee, aye.
And it has been a strange, sad, subtle joy
To me, in these my years of banishment
From mine own hearth, to look upon thy form—
Whose wondrous lines are all instinct with soul—
And gaze into thy spirit-flooded eyes,
And drink thy fragrant breath, and through mine ears
Feel flow the mystic music of thy tones
Voicing the understanding of thy mind.
The wisdom of thy heart, thy sentiments,
Sensations, all thou knowest, feelest, art.
Hapless is he who knows not, in his life,
One perfect woman—perfect unto him;
But O, how much more hapless he to whom
'Tis given to know two perfect; for his heart
Cannot but cleave to both, and loving both
He must do hurt to each, and hurting these
Whom he loves doubly, doubly wound himself.
These thoughts have been the food of half my grief.

THIS IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY

A special reduction will be made on all operations and treatments for correcting imperfect features, removing blemishes and curing all skin or scalp diseases on certain days during

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This is the most liberal offer ever made by me and should be taken advantage of by all who are afflicted with imperfections or blemishes and wish to be made natural. Write for information and special dates.

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I built it up and made it harmonize with its surroundings. Absolutely no pain, no detention from daily duties. The effect was immediate; the results perfect.

I straighten a humped or crooked nose, build up a flat or dished nose, shorten a long nose and narrow a broad nose.

I set back outstanding or lopped ears, correct baggy, puffy, or drooping eyelids, fat, flabby chin and throat, pouting, rolling, or drawn lips, eradicate wrinkles, lines, frowns, and furrows—in fact, all imperfections of the features are painlessly, scientifically and safely corrected and made to conform artistically and harmoniously with their surroundings.

I permanently cure skin and scalp diseases, stop hair falling, fading, splitting, and painlessly remove all unsightly, humiliating and disfiguring blemishes on the face or body.

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John H. Woodbury D.Sc
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FOURTH SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 12, 1903. EIGHT PAGES.

TORONTO POLICEMEN ARE MODELS OF POLITENESS

heir Clubs are Merely Ornamental, But They Manage to Enforce the Laws

O MEMBERS OF FORCE MEDDLE WITH POLITICS

ow a Police Court Hearing is Conducted—The Finest are the Guides, Counselors and Friends of Our Canadian Neighbors—Not Like Pittsburgh.

TORONTO, July 9.—An advertising performance was going on in a shop window, attracting a crowd. On the sidewalk stood a big man of military dress and bearing, and if anyone oitered he would say in a cheery one, "Move on please, the sidewalk nust be kept clear." People obeyed im without demur, and the sidewalk vas kept clear, although people lined p on the curb anxious to see the how. Everybody seemed good humored toward the big man, whose maner was extremely civil as well as uthoritative. He would correct the urb line with: "A little too far out, here. Step back, please, thank you." Everything went on in a spirit of mual accommodation and a passageway as kept constantly open for people assing along the street.

The big man was a Toronto constable; hat we call the police force is there the onstabulary. Our policemen wear a ack coat and trousers, that would be like e ordinary citizens' dress were it not or the brass buttons and the metal adge on the coat front. The Toronto onstable wears a tunic, fitting close to he waist, and coming down over the ips with a flare that gives a spread to he skirts. His trousers have a redorded stripe. His helmet is not a round ot like that of our police, but is a conial affair of military look with deep visors ront and back. A strap hangs down in ront, barely reaching the chin, so that it eally has nothing to do with holding the elmet in place. The Toronto constable loes not carry his baton dangling from is hand, as do our policemen, but wears t as a sword in a leather sheath, susended from his belt, so that his hands re free. In this dress he marches along rim and erect, like a soldier on parade.

Everybody's Friend and Helper.

I was struck by differences from our olice style, not only in dress and bearg, but also in manner. The Toronto onstable seems to be universal helper nd everybody's friend. It is taken as a natter of course that he will be civil and erviceable, and in any sort of trouble or erplexity people instinctively turn to the onstable for assistance. If a person has grievance against anyone the constable told about the matter and he tells what to do. If the offense is actionable nd the affair can't be settled by friendy recommendation, a summons is issued nd the case is settled in the county ourt. One police court and one county ourt between them attend to all the usiness that with us occupies 5 police magistrates, 38 aldermen and 38 contables. Most of the business that suplies fees to our aldermen and constables re settled out of court in Toronto withut expense to anybody. If a person ustains trespass or annoyance from a eighbor, the instruction of the constable sually settles the matter. "If you don't, must summons you, you know," is an gument that rarely fails. Anyone that eally wants to go to law can, of course, et all the law he desires, but the spats nd quarrels which with us furnish grist o the alderman's mill are in Toronto sually settled by the constable. But while there is no petty magistracy living n the community, singularly enough oroners are so abundant that there are everal in every ward. When I expressed ny surprise at this, I was met by surrise that the arrangement should be onsidered remarkable. "You see, it provides that there shall be always some oroner in convenient reach of the contable," was regarded as ample explanaion. The coroners are always physicians nd receive no salary, but if an inquest is equired there are fees.

An All-Around Public Servant.

Besides his function as guide, philosopher and friend to the community, the Toronto constable has various duties to erform not included in the ordinary ork of our policemen. The constabuary attend to the city license fees and ast year collected $33,736 60. They enorce the liquor laws and prosecute violations. The sale of liquor stops short at o'clock Saturday night and does not egin again until Monday. And there is o humbug about it. The law is rigidly nforced, and Toronto is tight and dry n Sunday. Last year there were 46 iquor prosecutions, but the offenses were asual and all hands agree that there is no opportunity for any habitual sale of liquor contrary to law. The constabulary investigate absence from school, and last year attended to 5,618 such cases, returning 5,250 children to their lessons. The department carries on an ambulance service, and 247 members of the force have certificates of ability to render first aid to the injured. They note, report and prosecute any violation of city ordinanesc. I saw no encumbrance of roadway or sidewalks or litter in the streets of Toronto. The constable appears to be an all-around public servant, and is so urbane and considerate in every capacity that he appears to be in favor wherever he goes.

I noticed that the flap of the leather sheath containing the constable's baton was invariably buttoned down, so that the baton seemed more for ornament than use. I mentioned this to Col. Grasett, the chief constable, and he remarked: "Yes, it might as well be done away with, as it is never used." "How, then, do your men protect themselves when they go up against a gang?" I asked. "Oh, the day force never have any trouble of that kind, but the night force carry revolvers. As a rule there is no disposition to resist the constabulary. People know that they can't do that, and that they would incur very serious penalties if they were to try it. In the first place, the chances are that anyone attacking a constable would get the worst of it at once. You may have noticed that they are big and strong. And, then, the magistrates would be very severe on any offender convicted of assaulting a constable."

Completely Out of Politics.

The build of the average Toronto constable is certainly what we should call husky. The regulations require a minimum height of 5 feet 10 inches and sixfooters abound on the force. One of them is 6 feet 5½ inches tall, with proportionate muscular development. The men must pass a strict physical examination on joining the force, and get regular gymnastic training. From the look of the average citizenship of Toronto, I should think that there would be trouble in getting together such a collection of stalwart men, if the force were recruited solely from townsmen. There is, however, no requirement as to citizenship. The force is recruited like a military force, any British subject being an eligible applicant. His name, country of birth, age, height, former service and date of appointment appear on the roll, also whether married or single, and, curiously enough, his religious belief. On joining they pledge themselves not to attend any political meetings or to engage in political discussion or attend the meetings of secret societies. The new recruit receives $1 35 a day, less 5 per cent, which goes to the benefit fund. Length of service as ordinary constable will gradually advance him to the maximum of $2 a day. In addition there is good conduct pay of 10 cents a day to be earned for every five years of unblemished record. We pay our police $3 a day, but living is much cheaper in Toronto than in Pittsburgh. The chief receives $3,000 a year, the same as with us. All fees earned by the force must be turned into the benefit fund. In case of illness only half pay is allowed, the other half being turned into the benefit fund, which is an emergency provision for the force and a source of pension allowance upon superannuation.

The Chief Constable.

The force is so completely out of politics that I found that Col. Grasett was not well posted on that subject. His attitude was very much like that of our regular army officers, who hold aloof from party politics, and his bearing and manner was that of the officer and gentleman. His official title is chief constable, corresponding to our chief of police, and his military title comes from the fact that he was formerly lieutenant colonel of the Prince of Wales Leinster regiment. "I do not myself vote in the mayoralty election," he remarked, "because the mayor is a police commissioner. I know very little about the political opinions of any member of the force."

"But how do you keep politics out of the force?" I asked.

"There is no trouble about it at all. Why should they meddle with what does not concern them? For a constable to engage in party electioneering is sufficient cause for dismissal."

"Do not changes take place in the force from time to time?"

"No more than are required in the enforcement of discipline, after trial of charges. Positions are permanent during good behavior."

Length of service is a characteristic of the Toronto police force. Col. Grasett has held his position for 17 years, but he considers himself rather young in the service, as his deputy has been on the force 42 years, and before joining was a member of the Royal Irish constabulary. Four of the six police captains have been on the force over 30 years. The junior captain in length of service has been on the force 20 years and spent 14 years in military or police service elsewhere before joining the Toronto force. The chief of detectives has served 28 years. One of the sergeants has served 34 years; another 33 years. The majority of those in positions of command are of British nativity and had police or military experience in England. One sergeant, who has been for 31 years on the force, had had previous service of four years in the royal navy and three and a half years on the London police force.

Police Court Methods.

I attended a hearing at the police court. The prisoners from all the six police stations are brought to this court. The arrangements and procedure were very different from those customary in Pittsburgh, and I kept contrasting the scene before me with that presented at the hearing in our Central police station. There a railing extends in front of the magistrate's desk, and prisoners are brought behind the railing and stand against the desk across which the magistrate talks to them. The rest of the room is open to the casual crowd. It is impossible to hear much of what is going on, as the magistrate has only the width of his desk between him and the prisoner, and question and answer go on in a conversational tone and in an unceremonious way. There is a reporter's desk alongside of the magistrate's desk, so that the reporters can follow the proceedings, but they are mostly dumb show to the crowd lounging in the room. The Toronto police court is a clean, handsome, spacious judicial chamber, rather more ornate in its appointments than our court rooms in the county building, and except that all cases are tried without a jury proceedings go on just as in the higher courts. A crown counsel is present to represent the state, and the magistrate sits as a judge, and does not himself examine prisoners and witnesses as do our police magistrates. A constable known as staff inspector has a desk on a raised platform in line with the magistrate's desk, but detached and much lower. Along the side of the room on a raised platform is a long desk for the press, capable of accommodating about a dozen reporters, who are placed where they can see and hear everything. The prisoner's dock is in the rear of the room, and is reached by a stairway from rooms below. There are rows of benches for the public, and it is easy to hear everything said. A peculiarity which at once strikes a visitor is that the constables present all wear their helmets. A constable never uncovers to anybody. That is a privilege conferred by law. Their erect, military figures were a striking feature of the scene.

How Cases Are Tried.

There was a rapid dispatch of business. "You are accused of such an offense." the magistrate would say, mentioning the charge. "Are you guilty or not guilty?" Most of the prisoners pleaded guilty. Then the next question would be, "Have you been here before?" If the prisoner made a wrong statement, the staff inspector would promptly contradict him, and call out the police record of previous arrest. This to me was rather an amusing feature of the proceedings. The staff inspector sat with his hat on and his records before him, and he would cut in at once in a loud voice whenever a statement was made contrary to the police records. When the offense charged was of such character that the accused had a right to a jury trial, the magistrate would say: "You are accused of (mentioning the charge), will you be tried now or do you desire the case to be sent to a court of competent jurisdiction?" One such case was that of a respectable-looking woman, who seemed much out of place in a prisoner's dock. When the question was put to her she appeared to be confused and did not answer. The magistrate immediately continued, "or do you desire time to consult your friends?" She hesitated and then pleaded guilty. She was a servant and the charge was the theft of a ring. "Your worship," said a constable, "she has had a good character."

"Case remanded for three days," said the magistrate. I was told that at the expiration of the time she would be let go, as the ring had been returned.

The magistrate has a regular formula of address for every case, and every prisoner is apprised of his legal rights. If the plea is not guilty, the crown counsel tries the case, and proceedings go on much as in our criminal court, except that there is no jury, and the magistrate finds both verdict and sentence. In most cases a plea of guilty was entered and the usual sentence was $1 and costs or 30 days' imprisonment. All the fines imposed seemed to be lighter than is customary with us for like offenses, while the alternative penalty of imprisonment was heavier. At any rate the system affords protection to the community. There was no case of homicide in 1902, and but one in 1901. There were only 25 cases of burglary and 20 cases of highway robbery in 1902, involving a total money value of $705. Stealing of bicycles is the most frequent sort of theft, but of 1,362 reported last year as lost or stolen, 1,166 were recovered by the constables and restored to the owners. During the year property valued at $86,432 by the owners was reported as lost or stolen, of which the constabulary recovered $58,310. The force is 302 strong, all ranks included. The entire cost of the department, with all its comprehensive functions, for a city of 250,000 was $252,257.67 during 1902, which was nearly $2,000 less than the amount appropriated for it. The Pittsburgh police force cost the tax-payers in 1902, $578,600.

An Astonishing Situation.

A police force entirely out of politics, diligent in service of many kinds to the public, and enjoying the respect, good will and confidence of the community—what a remarkable phenomenon! The chief merely an expert in the discipline and management of the force, not sufficiently interested in municipal politics, as even to vote, much less taking a hand in fixing ward primaries and running the political machine; and as for going into council chamber to get out a member and break a quorum, he would be quite as likely to think of taking a trip to the moon. Such action as this by our superintendent of police Mayor Hays did not think of sufficient importance to investigate. In Toronto for a constable even to talk politics is promptly punished as a breach of discipline. And such things as vice syndicates, or political interference of any kind with the work of the department is unheard of, and is regarded as something inconceivable. And in connection with the police work there is an administration of justice, swift, exact and sure, but impartial and scrupulously respectful of individual rights. Such a thing has been heard of in Pittsburgh as a magistrate turning up at a police station out of hours to hear and release some of his friends run in by the police. It would be impossible here. What a session of court without the presence of the crown counsel, the staff inspector of constabulary, and the regular procedure of justice! That is quite inconceivable. "The political pull" appears to be unknown in Toronto—nothing doing in the way of ward politicians getting friends out of trouble or softening the case by a private word with the police magistrate. The funny stories which are current in newspaper circles on such subjects at home are not heard here. I could find no trace here of the political class privileges with which we are familiar. All classes stand equality before the law. No matter how on a footing of absolute democratic popular a liquor saloon a man may keep, and no matter how influential a politician he may be in his ward, it doesn't appear to give a particle of pull on the police or the court. This state of affairs makes it easy for the police to control the social evil. There is no political influence available for running protected houses and resorts, encouraging the display of vice; later on to be followed by wholesale raids as the vicissitudes of politics brings new political interests to the top, keen to display their power and eventually tending to reproduce the old conditions for their own benefit. Here the social evil is repressed and vice kept off the streets without spasmodic raids. The fines collected in cases of this kind amounted last year to $1,427, or about half those collected recently from the raids of a single night in Pittsburgh.

How is it that these people here, under a monarchy, although they govern themselves, are able so fully to accomplish democratic equality? They talk the same language, look and dress just as we do, and are certainly no more capable and intelligent. And they seem to do it so easily. There is no fret about politics, no particular strain or effort, and indeed they do not seem to give the subject the same amount of attention as we do. There are no voters' civic leagues, municipal leagues, good government clubs or other organizations to hector public officials as to their duties and yet the public business goes on economically and efficiently. The secret must be contained in their system of municipal government, and in succeeding letters I shall give some account of this.

HENRY JONES FORD.

BENJAMIN RUSH SMITH.
Leading Cotton Broker of the United States.

NOW FAMILY AFFAIR.

Automobile Has Become the Regular Picnic Turnout for Parisians.

PARIS, July 11.—(Special Cable.)—Automobile touring and vacation parties are now in vogue and it is a common sight to see a big family vehicle, the trunk strapped behind, on the way to country or seaside. Herr Emile Jellinek, manufacturer of the famous Mercedes automobiles, has been authorized by the Austrian emperor to modify his surname. Henceforth he and his descendants will be Jellinek-Mercedes.

When interviewed today he said: "Without racing the development of automobilism is impossible. The English have shown such contests should be arranged. The race in Ireland has furnished new proof of the inborn talent of the Anglo-Saxon race for the management of sporting events."

ASPIRANT FOR FAME TRIES, TRIES AGAIN

A Mysterious M. Keraniou Has Been for Thirty Years Seeking a Seat in the Academy.

UTTERLY UNKNOWN AND MAY BE A JOKE

Life Saver of Marseilles Has Just Celebrated His Hundredth Birthday—Romantic Circumstances of His Latest Feet—Practiced Golden Rule.

PARIS, July 3.—Chatting a day or so ago with an elderly Parisian about certain local oddities, he chanced to ask me if I had ever heard of Monsieur Le Roy de Keraniou. I could not recall ever having heard the name, and told him so. Then he narrated this singular story about the individual in question:

"Just 30 years ago," he said, "the owner of that name announced his candidature for the Academie Francaise. I forget whether he styled himself a poet, dramatist, historian, painter or statesman. In any event, he must have considered himself a national celebrity, since he aspired to a place among the immortals. His letter was, of course, addressed, in the usual formal fashion, to the permanent secretary of the august body, and was submitted by that official at the meeting preliminary to the election. Marvelous to relate not a single academician had ever heard of M. Keraniou; so naturally he was not elected.

"A year or so later, there were two vacant places among the 'forty,' and another election became necessary. There were three candidates for the high honor. Two of them were men whose fame was world-wide. The third was M. Keraniou.

"From that time to this, no election has ever been held at the academy which was not preceded by the receipt of a communication, announcing the candidacy of the unknown. At the election the other day when Frederic Masson was elevated to the coveted dignity, the 'illustrious company' was moved to an unusual show of interest in the latest missive of the mysterious M. Keraniou. More than any preceding letter from him, it was characterized by many signs of the advancing age of the writer, and when compared with the notification received by the academy 30 years before, was striking in the story it told."

I asked my informant if an effort had ever been made to ascertain the identity of the persistent seeker for the laurel leaves. Yes, he said, many efforts had been made, but all had been fruitless. In an old biographical dictionary the name Le Roy de Keraniou had been found. It referred to a man who had been an officer in the French navy, and who was the author of some works on maritime matters. But as that gentleman was born in 1802, and would be now 101 years old, it was naturally assumed that he must have died years ago. The most careful search failed to reveal the existence of any other of the same name in France.

"Of course," added my friend, "the whole thing may be the work of some wag with a very odd twist to his humor, but it is much more probable that some poor old man of that name, with unfaltering confidence in his genius, is living on and on with the single thought that the French academy is only waiting a propitious moment to confer upon him its toga of immortality."

A Life-Saver's Long Life.

Talking of patriarchs, the city of Marseilles has just been celebrating the 100th birthday of one of its citizens, Gaston Sardou, who enjoys the distinction of being the dean of the life-savers of France. The old man was a sailor for 60 years of his life, but for the last 40 years he has not been following the sea except in a very desultory fashion. When only 12 years old, he saved from drowning one of his school companions. From that time to this, he has gone on performing the same sort of feats, until his rescues now average one for every year of his life. The last of the list was accomplished on the morning of his 100th birthday, and under rather unusual circumstances. The old man was sitting sunning himself in front of his home on one of the wharves of Marseilles. A short distance away from him a number of small boys were making miserable the life of a homeless dog. The poor canine had been subjected to all sorts of indignities, the crowning one of which was the tying of a tin pail to his tail. When the youngsters had made sure that the tail and the pail would not part company, they suggested to the dog that he should take a walk. As he started on his path of torture down the quay, the urchins ran after him with shouts and laughter.

Pere Sardou rose from his seat to release the dog from his encumbrance, and to drive the boys away. As he approached them, one of the little ragamuffins, standing on the edge of the dock, suddenly lost his balance and fell into the water. He was sinking for the third time when the unhappy yellow dog, obeying the noblest impulses of humanity, or, more strictly speaking, caninity, swam out and, catching the child by the neckband of his shirt, started back with him towards the shore.

He was not a big dog, and weighed down with the impedimenta attached to both ends of his anatomy, he was soon exhausted. Though he still held gamely to the half-drowned lad, he made no progress whatever through the water. This was perfectly evident to Papa Sardou, who kicked off his boots and, diving in, grabbed the boy by the shoulder and hoisted the tired dog on his back. Thus loaded, the centenarian reached the side of the wharf, whence, with his passengers he was helped to terra firma by a couple of sailors who ran to the spot. The honors of M. Sardou's celebration were shared by the yellow dog.

Some Other Venerables.

The Marseilles life-saver has very few seniors in France, but there is an old soldier who lives at St. Marie-aux-Mines, whose birth antedates his by two years. He is M. Gustave Bock, and he was born July 5, 1800. The Society of Crimean Survivors is trying to induce the patriarch to come to Paris for his birthday, and if he does the capital will outdo itself in honoring him. The veterans of the Crimea are merely boys as compared to M. Bock, for he took part in a campaign 30 years before that historic war. In 1823, just 80 years ago, he was present at the siege of Pampeluna and the taking of the Trocadero, under the Duc d'Angouleme.

The theatrical attraction of the moment in Paris is the American musical comedy-farce, "The Belle of New York," which is being given at the Moulin Rouge. This famous place of amusement, which is known to all Americans visiting the gay capital, has been remodeled on the luxurious lines of an American playhouse, and the management deemed it appropriate to inaugurate the "Red Mill" with a transatlantic theatrical success. It was the first time that one of our American comic operas has been done into French for the Paris stage, but it is safe to predict that hereafter the experiment will be made annually, for Paris has gone wild over the venture. The humor of the dialogue and the situations seems to appeal with irresistible effect to the risibilities of the French, and the music has been voted so captivating that it has taken Paris by storm.

ALGERNON C. DOUGHERTY.

PICKERING'S

1/4 OFF SALE.

This sale will positively close one week from next Friday. Come take your pick of our Half Million Dollar stock of

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EVERY PIECE OF OUR GOODS IS THIS SEASON'S BUYING.

CARPET DEPARTMENT is one of the busy corners of our mammoth store during the ¼ *Off July Sale,* and in order to give you an idea of what ¼ off means we quote the following—viz:—

$1.65 Axminster Carpets, ¼ Off	$1.24
1.75 Body Brussels Carpets, ¼ Off	1.31
1.75 Wilton Velvet Carpets, ¼ Off	1.31
1.25 Extra Velvet Carpets, ¼ Off	94c
1.20 Best Tapestry Carpets, ¼ Off	90c
1.00 Good Tapestry Carpets, ¼ Off	75c
90c Good Tapestry Carpets, ¼ Off	65c
90c Wool Ingrain Carpets, ¼ Off	65c
80c Cotton Chain Ingrain Carpets, ¼ Off	60c
60c One-half Wool Carpets, ¼ Off	45c
50c Heavy Cotton Carpets, ¼ Off	37½c

Bargain No. 1, ¼ Off the Price of All Carpets.

Bargain No. 2, 500 Yards in Remnants Ingrain Carpets worth 75c, at	12½c
Bargain No. 3, 500 Large Hassocks worth $1.25, at	49c
Bargain No. 4, 400 Velvet and Axminster 27-in. x 5-6 Rugs worth $2.25, at	$1.49
Bargain No. 5, 300 Pairs Lace Curtains worth $2.50 pair, at	$1.98
Bargain No. 6, 100 Rolls China Matting worth $7.00 per Roll, at	$5.50
Bargain No. 7, 50 9x12 Tap. Rugs, worth $20.00 each, at	$14.50

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10th and PENN.

WE TRUST PEOPLE OUT OF TOWN AND PAY THE FREIGHT.

Beautiful Picture of Pope Leo Given Away Free—Ask for One.

In the Social World

THE story of society during this period of July is little more than a record of the departure of families to their summer homes, and preparations for trips abroad within the next few weeks. Even at the country clubs faces are missed from day to day, and though the golf links are still popular and many go out for dinner on the wide porches in the early evening there is very noticeable difference in the size of the week-end parties at the Allegheny Country club, and the Country club in the Beechwood boulevard and the Brighton Country club in Bellevue are not so crowded as earlier in the season.

◈ ◈

The Massachusetts coast bids fair to be one of the smartest resorts frequented by Pittsburgh people this season. At Prides Crossing Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Frick are occupying the Montgomery Sears cottage. Near neighbors are Attorney General and Mrs. Philander C. Knox. Mr. Frick has several of his automobiles with him, while the attorney general drives his horses over the boulevards for which that section of the North shore is famous. Within a few miles is Magnolia, where the Thomas M. Cooks, the Louis Dalzells and Mrs. William J. Holland have cottages. Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Du Puy of Allegheny have a cottage this summer at Prides Crossing. Colonel Schoonmaker and his family are also on the North shore.

◈ ◈

Mrs. Augustus P. Burgwin is spending the summer at Bay Head on the Jersey coast. With her are her mother, Mrs. Carlisle of Washington, D. C., and her children. Mr. Burgwin makes almost weekly trips to the seashore to join his family. He went east last night night to spend several days with them. Mr. and Mrs. D. Herbert Hostetter went east on Friday evening accompanied by their children. They have taken a cottage in Manchester, Vt., where they will spend the summer. The serious illness of Mr. Hostetter's mother, Mrs. Rosetta Hostetter earlier in the season, make their plans so uncertain that they did not take a cottage this season at Newport as has been their custom for several years. Mrs. Hostetter's mother, Mrs. Frederick Gerdes, and Miss Adah Gerdes will spend the summer with them in Manchester.

◈ ◈

Mrs. George Westinghouse spent a few days last week in Pittsburgh, coming home to "Solitude," the Westinghouse place in Homewood on Tuesday, accompanied by her son, George Westinghouse, Jr. Last evening Mrs. Westinghouse returned to New York to go to Erskine Park, her summer home in Lenox, Mass. Her son will spend the summer in Pittsburgh giving his attention to the practical side of a thorough scientific education by studying during the vacation in the Westinghouse works in East Pittsburgh. He is a sophomore at Yale and like his father turns naturally to polytechnics. Mr. Westinghouse, senior, is at Claridges, in London, for his usual summer inspection of his interests in England.

◈ ◈

Though each day sees departures from the social ranks to the seashore and to the mountains there are scores of women who are remaining in Pittsburgh to successfully conduct the summer playgrounds and the vacation schools. These were opened last Monday morning in Pittsburgh with an enrollment of over 2,000 children. Allegheny will have five playgrounds in operation tomorrow morning, and almost every day of the past week there has been an increase in the attendance. The professional side of this work has been emphasized this season rather than the philanthropic with marked success thus far. Friday was flower day at all the playgrounds and the general flower committee aided by generous men and women who contributed the flowers, was able to provide a small bouquet for every one of the 3,500 children in attendance that day.

◈ ◈

Edward Thompson and family of Fayette street, Allegheny, are spending the summer on Sprague's farm, on the shore of Lake Erie, near North East.

◈ ◈

Miss Mary Findley Lyons was the guest of honor at a porch party given yesterday afternoon by her sister, Mrs. William E. Kier, in Aspinwall. Miss Lyons and Harry Benhan Ruch will be married on Tuesday evening, July 14, and among the entertainments which have been given for the bride elect was the pretty little luncheon which Mrs. Noble Banks gave on Friday afternoon. Miss Susan Bolce of Brooklyn, who is visiting Miss Lyons, sharing with her the honors of the occasion.

◈ ◈

Miss Hattie Ross of Toronto, Canada, is spending several weeks with Miss Emma J. Norrish of Dean street.

◈ ◈

On Wednesday, July 8, at 6 o'clock, at the home of Mrs. Remington, North East, Pa., occurred the marriage of her daughter, Miss Edith Bernice Remington, and Samuel Lawson Duff of Pittsburgh. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Crosby of the Methodist church of North East and was witnessed by a large circle of friends and relatives of the bride and groom, a number going up from Pittsburgh for the occasion. Mr. and Mrs. Duff will be at home in First street, Aspinwall, after August 15.

◈ ◈

On Wednesday evening Miss Bessie Kearns entertained in honor of Senor Zubizeretta of Cuba, who is visiting here. The house was beautifully decorated with American beauty roses, while the native palms of Cuba and the American and Cuban flags adorned the piazzas. Among the young people present were Senorita Carita, Miss Rosetta De Prichard, the Misses Kearns, Miss Mary Madigan, Miss Elizabeth Barbin, Miss Jessie Vivian, Miss Florence Morse, Miss Alice Wilson and Miss Katherine Madigan, B. F. James, George A. Knight, William Prichard, Paul Farrell, Mr. Kearns and Mr. Wilson.

◈ ◈

One of the quiet weddings of the past week was that of Harriet Reed Howell and John M. Pfautz. The bride is the youngest daughter of Superintendent Charles S. Howell of the West Penn hospital of this city, and the bridegroom is of Lititz, in the eastern part of the state, where he is connected with a banking institution. Mr. and Mrs. Pfautz are now at Lititz.

◈ ◈

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Lesher and daughter, Helen, of Franklin street, Wilkinsburg, accompanied by Mrs. Lesher's sister, Miss Grimm, who had been visiting her, have left for Greenville, Pa., for the summer.

◈ ◈

Thursday evening Mr. and Mrs. William N. Frew and daughters, Miss Virginia Frew and Miss Margaret Frew of Beechwood Hall, Fifth avenue, left for their summer home, Point Pleasant, N. J. The latter part of the month they will be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Clay Frick at Prides Crossing, only a short distance from Magnolia.

◈ ◈

Mrs. Charles Atwell of Thorn street, Sewickley, gave a card party, Thursday afternoon in honor of Miss Eliza Green, the guest of Mrs. Atwell's daughter. Six-hand euchre was played during the afternoon.

◈ ◈

Mr. and Mrs. Persifor Smith and their daughter, Miss Laura Smith, have gone to Magnolia. Mrs. H. M. H. Robinson of Staten Island, their married daughter, accompanied them east. She has been visiting her parents here for some time, and later with her husband, Lieutenant Robinson, will join Mr. and Mrs. Smith at Magnolia.

◈ ◈

Mrs. James Wood Friend and her two daughters, Miss Elizabeth Friend and Miss Rebekah Friend leave Thursday for the Thousand Islands and will spend the remainder of this month and August at the Frontenac. Early in September the Misses Friend and Charles Wood Friend will sail for Europe to spend the early fall abroad. James Wood Friend has chartered the beautiful steam yacht, The Idler, one of the finest pleasure crafts on the St. Lawrence, again this season.

◈ ◈

Miss Sophie G. McCormick of Howe street left last week for the east where she will join her mother Mrs. David G. McCormick, who has been visiting in New York. They will go to Hyanasport, Mass., for the summer.

◈ ◈

Mrs. Josehp S. Brown and family, including Miss Stella Brown, Miss Helen and Miss Dorothy Brown, Joseph S. Brown, Jr., and Francis Brown, will spend July at the Masonic Country club at Bear Run, Ohio Pyle, and later will go to Atlantic City.

◈ ◈

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hillman of Shady avenue, East End, and their daughter, Miss Elizabeth Hillman, leave soon to spend the summer in Canada.

◈ ◈

Miss Louise Patterson was honor guest at a small and informal dinner, given at the Country club by Mrs. Robert Carson, Jr., Thursday evening. Miss Patterson left for her home in Philadelphia on Friday.

◈ ◈

Mrs. obert Carson, Jr., leaves soon for Tate Springs, Tenn., where she will spend a portion of the summer.

◈ ◈

Mr. and Mrs. Rowland H. Erving of Colonial place went on Friday to their cottage on one of the many islands in the Muskoka lake region, Canada.

◈ ◈

A small and informal dinner was given at the Country club was given last Thursday by Mrs. Robert McKay. The Robert McKays are still at their home in Center avenue, Shady Side. Mr. and Mrs. James McKay have been for some time at their summer cottage in Beaumaris.

◈ ◈

The beautiful moonlight nights have brought out the young people of Sewickley valley, and every evening the past week has found the drives alive with tally-hos, merry crowds of hay-riders and private turnouts of all descriptions. Miss Hannah Watson entertained her friends on Monday evening at a tally-ho party, going to Economy for a chicken and waffle supper at the old inn. The affair was in honor of Miss Jessie Atwell's guest. Another enjoyable ride was given by Miss Marion Clapp of Edgeworth in honor of several visitors in the valley. The drive was out the Turkeyfoot road, where they enjoyed a picnic supper.

◈ ◈

Miss Margaret Nevin of Walnut street, Sewickley, entertained at a luncheon in honor of a number of out-of-town guests, Wednesday afternoon. Among the guests Taylor, Miss Elizabeth Nevin, Miss Sarah Chaplin, Miss Elizabeth Blair, Miss Katherine Harlow, Miss Hazel and Miss Nanette Huston.

◈ ◈

Mrs. Simpson Harmount of Lang avenue, East End, and her daughters, Mrs. Charles Lawson Wooldridge and Miss Jeannette Harmount and also Mrs. Harmount's neice, Mrs. Daniel Agnew Moore, left last week for a visit to Atlantic City, going later up on the Massachusetts coast.

◈ ◈

Representatives of the Pittsburgh Whist league at the tournament of the American Whist league at Detroit, were Mrs. Charles L. Taylor and Mrs. George T. Clarkson. The battle for the Brooklyn trophy, which has been held in New York state for some time figured largely in the tournament. Michigan and Chicago tied in the match each winning three matches and losing one.

Mrs. Taylor and Mrs. Clarkson played in the evening progressive games, at which 20 tables were in requisition.

◈ ◈

Mrs. Charles L. Taylor of the East End, is now at her summer home at Spring Lake. Mrs. Taylor went on from Detroit.

◈ ◈

Mrs. Walter Wishart MacFarren and her daughter, Miss Dorothy Wood MacFarren, who have been visiting in Lancaster for some time have gone to Chelsea, N. J., where they joined Mr. and Mrs. S. J. MacFarren.

◈ ◈

Mrs. Samuel F. Cole of Chestnut street, Sewickley, entertained Wednesday in honor of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Grant Ihmsen, of Montana, who is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John S. Robb, of Emsworth. Sharing in the honors was Mrs. George H. Ihmsen and Mrs. Charles Taft of Chicago, guests of Mrs. Cole and Miss Hardison of Nashville, Tenn., who is visiting Mrs. Severn P. Ker. Bowling at the Edgeworth club occupied the morning, followed by a dainty luncheon, served at the home of the hostess, and in the afternoon cards were played.

◈ ◈

After a delightful trip, which included visits to New York, Boston, Newport, a trip up the Hudson, and a tour of the White Mountains, Mr. and Mrs. James Irwin Reese are now at home with Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Stenger of Forbes and Murdock avenues, Squirrel hill, Mrs. Rees' parents. Mrs. Rees was a June bride.

◈ ◈

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Hershberger of Sewickley, are at Haddon hall, Atlantic City.

◈ ◈

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Beatty Mellon have decided to spend the summer in their handsome home in Beechwood boulevard and Fifth avenue. Mrs. Alexander King, Mrs. Mellon's mother, will also spend the summer at her home, "Baywood" on North Negley avenue, East End.

◈ ◈

Edward B. Mellon and sister, Miss Mary Mellon, left Tuesday for New York whence they sailed for Europe, where they will spend the summer. Miss Mellon joined a party of New York friends for a tour of Europe. Mrs. Andrew W. Mellon, who went to England to spend the summer with her mother, Mrs. McMullen, in London, will be joined by Mr. Mellon later on and together they will return home in September.

◈ ◈

Mrs. Charles W. Brown of Academy avenue, Sewickley, entertained at a dainty luncheon, Wednesday afternoon, the honor guest being Mrs. George E. McCague of Sewickley who returned recently from a long trip abroad. Covers were laid for eight. The guests were Mrs. Alfred Harlow, Mrs. Charles McKnight, Mrs. Frank McCleery, Mrs. James Huston, and Mrs. Samuel Cooper.

◈ ◈

At a recent meeting of the John Hart chapter, Children of the American Revolution, held at the home of Mrs. Walter Chess of Wightman street, East End, the following officers for the year were elected: Mrs. Christian I. McKee, president; Mrs. Sullivan Johnson, vice president; Miss Dorothy Chess, recording secretary; James I. Marsh, corresponding secretary; Francis B. Nimick, treasurer; Clara Wishart, registar; Francis Siviter, historian, and Boyd Vincent Imbrie, color bearer. Dorothy Liggett, Elizabeth Liggett and Jane O. Roberts were new members taken into the chapter.

◈ ◈

The lawn surrounding Mrs. Chess' home was artistically decorated with flags and bunting. During the afternoon the Rev. Dr. Wightman gave an address on "The Flag;" Mrs. McKee also gave a little talk and reported the results of the Mother Goose entertainment, which was $500 made by the chapter. $100 of this sum will be forwarded to Mrs. Fairbanks, president general of the Daughters of the American Revolution, to be added to the Colonial hall fund.

◈ ◈

A number of pretty informal affairs have been given in honor of Miss Helen Case of New York, who has been the guest of Miss Ethel Bryan of Penn avenue, Homewood.

◈ ◈

Among the number of Pittsburghers who are at Buzzards Bay for the summer are Mr. and Mrs. W. Harry Brown of Fifth avenue, Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Brainard and family of Emerson street and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Adams Wolfe of Forbes street.

◈ ◈

Mr. and Mrs. William McConway and their daughters are at "Woodchuck Hill," Harwinton, Conn., for the summer season.

◈ ◈

Additional Society on Next Page.

Only Woman Commissioner of the St. Louis World's Fair

MRS. LIONEL ANTHONY,

As "Polly Pry" She Is Known as One of the Brightest Newspaper Women in the United States. She Was Educated at St. Louis, and When a Young Girl Married the Son of the Governor of Kansas.

A Woman's Toilet

Is the most important function of her existence, and she is wise who selects with care these Toilet requisites, prepared in the most careful manner, which are invaluable aids in the DEVELOPMENT, PRESERVATION and RESTORATION OF BEAUTY.

My HYGIENIC CREAM SOAP, unequaled for its cleansing qualities, is healing and soothing and leaves the skin smooth and fresh. Price 50c box, 3 cakes.

DERMATONE removes freckles, tan and irritation; renders the skin firm and free from sallowness. Price $1.00.

My CREAMS and SKIN FOODS are the finest ever offered, feeding the tissues upon which true beauty depends. $1.00.

My HAIR TONIC invigorates the scalp and hair, giving a beautiful texture. $1.00.

My FACE POWDERS have that delicate texture and qualities which are essential. 25 cents.

These, with many others of my own make, are designed to meet the requirements of the most fastidious. Ask your dealer to procure them for you (accept no other), or call at my parlors. Treatment of scalp and hair.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIRS, MOLES, WARTS, removed by electricity without pain or scar guaranteed. Consultation free. Send for book, 4c by mail.

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Meyer Jonasson & Co.

Desire to announce that they will, after Stock Taking, commence their

JULY CLEARANCE SALE

Monday, July 13th.

SHIRT WAIST SUITS AND COSTUMES.

A number of Persian Lawn Dresses will be closed out at $2.90

Silk Chambray Suits reduced from $6.90 to $4.90

A limited number of India Silk Shirt Waist Suits will be closed out at $9.75

A lot of Royal Blue Silk Shirt Waist Suits reduced from $17.50 to $14.75

A few Satin Foulard Suits, lace trimmed, reduced from $22.50 to $14.75

A very fine assortment of Summer Dresses of Persian Lawn and Linen reduced from $25.00 to $19.75

A lot of highest class Silk Shirt Waist Suits, former prices $35.00, $40.00 and $45.00, reduced to $22.50

An assortment of high grade Linen Suits, former prices $30.00, $35.00 and $40.00, will be closed out at.. $22.50 and $25.00

Summer Dresses, most exclusive styles; former prices $60.00 to $75.00, reduced to ..... $40.00 and $47.50

CLOTH SUITS.

About 25 Ladies' tailored Cloth Suits, reduced from $19.75 and $22.50, to $7.90

A lot of latest style Walking Suits, long coat effect, former prices $22.50 to $35.00, reduced to $15.75

Very fine assortment of Silk Lined Suits which have sold as high as $50.00, at $25.00

Highest grade Voile, Etamine and Broadcloth Suits, former prices $45.00 and $57.50, at $29.50

SKIRT DEPARTMENT.

Black and blue Polka Dot Skirts, trimmed with stitched bands, reduced from $1.25 to... 95c

Natural Linen Walking Skirts, straps and button trimmed; reduced from $3.90 to..... $1.90

Black and blue Duck Walking Skirts, hips trimmed, reduced from $4.90 and $3.90 to..... $3.90 and $2.90

Latest models in plain and fancy Brilliantine Dress Skirts, reduced from $10.75 and $8.50 to..... $6.90 and $3.90

Handsomely trimmed black and blue Etamine Dress Skirts, reduced from $7.50 to..... $4.90

Several styles of Novelty Walking Skirts, reduced from $6.90 to..... $4.90

High grade black and white Sicillienne Dress Skirts, extra large sizes, reduced from $8.50, to..... $5.90

A rack of odds and ends of Dress Skirts, regular value $8.75 and $10.75, at..... $5.90

Yoke effects in black and blue Sunburst Skirts, reduced from $12.75 to..... $7.90

Cloth of Gold, Creme Voiles and Etamine Dress Skirts, reduced from $10.00 and $12.75 to..... $5.90 and $10.00

A rack of odds and ends of high grade Dress Skirts, reduced from $18.75 and $27.50 to..... $10.75

WAIST DEPARTMENT.

Several hundred Persian Lawn Waists, tucked and trimmed with insertion, will be closed out at..... 55c

A large lot of colored striped and figured Waists, reduced from $1.25 to 90c

Fine figured Lawn Waists, reduced from $1.50 to 95c

About 250 Madras, Cheviot and Mercerized Damask Waists, slightly soiled and mussed, reduced from $2.90 and $3.90 to..... $1.00

Two styles of $1.75 India Lawn Waists to be closed out at $1.25

A limited number of French Taffeta Waists, regular value $5.90, at $1.90

Pure Linen Waists, cluny lace trimmed, reduced from $3.75 and $3.90 to $2.50

Embroidered Linen Waists, reduced from $5.90 to $2.90

Perfectly tailored pin dot India Silk Waists, reduced from $3.90 to $3.25

Several hundred India Silk Waists, variety of styles, in white and black—all new desirable merchandise; former prices $4.50 to $5.00, at... $3.90

High class India Silk Waists, white and black, latest style; reduced from $5.00 to $4.25

Higher grade India Silk Waists; former prices $6.50 to $8.50 at $5.90

Waists of novelty Silk, Crepe de Chine and Peau de Soie; reduced from $8.50 to $10.00 to..... $5.00 and $6.50

Persian Lawn Waists, entire front and sleeves of Mexican insertion, reduced from $8.75 to $6.90

Hand embroidered Linen Waists; reduced from $12.00, $15 and $18.00 to..... $7.90

About three dozen Evening Waists; reduced from $10.00 and $15.00 to $5.00

JACKET DEPARTMENT.

Small lot of Tan Covert and black Cheviot Jackets, principally large sizes, reduced from $7.90 and $10.00 to $3.90

Black Cheviot and Broadcloth Jackets, fly front, Eton and tight fitting styles; reduced from $12.75 and $15.00, to $5.00

Crash Box Coats; reduced from $10.00 and $12.75, at $5.00

Tan fly front Jackets, sizes 36 to 40; reduced from $12.75 to $7.50

Black unfinished Worsted Jackets, sizes 36 to 44; reduced from $12.75 and $13.50 to $8.75

Three-quarter black Taffeta Coats; reduced from $25.00 to $15.00

Black Voile and Etamine Coats; reduced from $32.00 to $20.00

Pongee Coats, fancy collar and Persian Lining; reduced from $40.00 to $20.00

Linen Crash Coats lined in Taffeta; reduced from $50.00 to $25.00

All high priced Coats, suitable for Seashore and Evening wear, at from 50 to 75 per cent below the regular price.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

Absolute Clearance of the entire stock of Millinery. Not one Hat nor trimming of any kind will be carried over to the next season.

A large variety of trimmed and Shirt Waist Hats; former prices $2.50 to $5.00, at $1.00

A good assortment of trimmed and tailored Hats; reduced from $5.00 and $7.50 to $2.50

A limited number of Trimmed Hats; former prices $7.50 to $15.00, reduced to $5.00

Corresponding reductions will be found in the entire line of Children's Hats.

CORSET DEPARTMENT

Batiste Girdle for Shirt Waist wear, at 40c

American Lady Batiste Corset, $1.00 grades, new shapes, at... 65c

La Corona all whalebone plain and fancy silk batiste corsets—broken sizes, former prices $3.50 to $5.00, at 90c

La Corona high grade Corsets, former prices $2.50 and $3.00, at $1.90

La Corona high grade Corsets; reduced from $5.00 to..... $2.90

Imported high-grade Corsets in numerous styles and materials, reduced from $5.00 to..... $3.50

Fancy white and colored La Corona Embroidered Batiste Corsets, reduced from $6.00 to $3.90

Fancy embroidered La Corona Batiste Corsets, all whalebone, former prices $8.50 to $10.00, at..... $5.00

We are closing out the popular Ferris Common Sense Waists at one-half price.

$1.50 grades at 75c

50c grades at 25c

UNDERWEAR DEPARTMENT.

DRESSING SACQUES AND KIMONOS.

White and colored Lawn Dressing Sacques and Kimonos; reduced from 75c to 45c

White and colored Lawn Dressing Sacques—hemstitched ruffles or colored borders and ribbon trimmed; exceptional values; reduced from $1.00 and $1.25 to 65c

Full length Kimono or colored Lawn with plain borders; reduced from $1.25 to 65c

Colored and white Lawn Dressing Sacques and Kimonos, in a variety of styles; lace, embroidery and ribbon trimmed; former prices $2.50, $2.90 and $3.25, will be closed out at $1.00

White and colored Lawn Full Length Kimonos with Persian borders; reduced from $3.00 to $1.00

Another lot of fine Dressing Sacques will be closed out at prices ranging from ..... $1.25 to $8.90

(Former prices $4.50 to $18.00.)

The entire stock of Silk, Albatrose, Challie and Crepe de Chine Negligee and Matinee Gowns will be closed out at ..... $8.90 to $18.75

(Former prices $25.00 to $75.00)

COTTON PETTICOATS.

Black and white Percale Petticoats with dust ruffle and flounce; reduced from $1.00 to 50c

Another lot of Petticoats of Percale and Cheviot; reduced from $1.25 and $1.50 to 75c

WRAPPER DEPARTMENT.

The entire stock of Wrappers will be divided into three lots:

$1.50 Wrappers reduced to..... 75c

$2.00 Wrappers reduced to..... $1.35

$3.90 Wrappers reduced to..... $1.90

CORSET COVERS.

Plain Cambric Corset Covers, full front; reduced from 25c to 15c

Four styles of Cambric Corset Covers, full front, lace, embroidery and ribbon trimmed back and front; reduced from 35c to 20c

Nainsook Corset Covers, copy of a French model, blind embroidery run through with ribbon; retail value $1.00, at 50c

About 25 styles of fine Nainsook Corset Covers, trimmed in every conceivable way; remarkable values at $1.25

(Reduced from $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00.)

NIGHT GOWNS.

Cambric Night Gowns, copy of French model, embroidered yoke back and front run through with ribbon; retail value $1.50, at $1.00

Variety of styles of fine Nainsook Night Gowns, which have sold at $3.00 and $3.75, will be offered at $1.90

DRAWERS.

Fine Nainsook Drawers with blind embroidery flounce and cluster of tucks above; retail value $1.00, at..... 50c

A table of Corset Covers and Drawers; former prices 50c and 65c, at 35c

A table of Night Gowns, Corset Covers, Drawers and Chemises; trimmed in every conceivable way; reduced from 65c and 75c to 50c

A table of Chemises, Night Gowns, Corset Covers and Drawers, which have sold at 85c and 90c, at 65c

Another table of Corset Covers, Gowns, Chemises and Drawers in a variety of styles; reduced from $1.25 and $1.50 to 90c

An extensive assortment of Nainsook and Cambric Gowns, Drawers, Chemises and Corset Covers—exceptional values; reduced from $1.50 and $2.25 to $1.25

CHEMISES.

The finest line of Persian Lawn and Nainsook Chemises ever offered for $2.90

(Former prices $4.50 to $7.75.)

A table of odds and ends of Imported and Domestic Lingerie will be closed out at one-half the original prices.

SILK PETTICOATS.

Black and colored Silk Petticoats with deep accordion plaited flounce or two hemstitched ruffles with dust ruffle; reduced from $6.75 to $4.50

Another lot of black and colored Silk Petticoats; reduced from $8.00 and $10.00 to $5.90

WHITE PETTICOATS.

Variety of styles of Cambric Petticoats; reduced from $1.50 to 85c

Cambric Petticoats with seven rows of lace and lawn insertion and deep lace ruffle; reduced from $2.00 to $1.50

Cambric Petticoats with extra deep embroidery flounce and hemstitched tucks above; reduced from $2.50 to $1.90

Cambric Petticoats with vertical tucks and rows of Cluny insertion and deep lace ruffle; reduced from $3.25 to $2.90

Fine Persian Lawn Petticoats with train, trimmed with double ruffle of lace and dust ruffle finished with lace; reduced from $4.50 to $3.50

Fine Cambric Petticoats with deep flounce trimmed with tucks, lace insertion and lace ruffle; reduced from $5.00 to $3.90

Persian Lawn Train Petticoats with eight rows of lace and lawn insertion and deep lace ruffle; reduced from $10.00 to $6.90

SIXTH AND LIBERTY STREETS.

MANHATTAN IS NOT UTTERLY DESOLATE

Many Votaries of Pleasure Turn from the Murmuring Sea to the City.

SLUMMING PARTIES OF HIGH-BORN LADIES

Grief in Newport Over Mrs. Fish's Departure—How the President and His Family Are Spending the Summer—The Countess Minto Arrives.

NEW YORK, July 11.—Where is society? The general assumption is that that part of it which has returned from Europe is at Newport or some of the other places where coolness and comparative freedom from brick and mortar are to be found. But this is only an assumption. It is true that the Newport homes of most of the fashionables are open, while their New York residences are closed, but that does not indicate that Manhattan has lost them altogether. Drop into Sherry's or Delmonico's any evening and you will find them taking dinner and enjoying the occasion to the utmost. If you go up to the roof garden afterward there they will be, sipping their mint juleps or sherry cobblers, and discussing their friends just as jauntily as if they were at the Casino in Newport. The truth is that the attractions of New York as a summer city grow stronger year by year.

Wealth properly—that is to say, judiciously—applied, will make a paradise even of Manhattan in the middle of July, and no one can charge that our rich folk are lacking in appreciation of the advantages of money in procuring comfort and recreation.

It is only a short trip from Newport, or Tuxedo, or Lakewood. It can be made in an automobile, for that matter. Then, why should not people who are tired of the everlasting murmuring of the sea, or the singing of mosquitoes, run down to Fifth avenue in congenial company, and spend the evening as joyously as if their possessions did not run into the millions? In one evening I saw Mrs. Phillip Lydig, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lehr at one table in Sherry's, all of them having come up from Newport for a change, and all looking as if they were enjoying the break in Newport routine. New Yorkers may talk slightingly of New York in the summer time, but they like to see what it looks like now and then when 75 per cent of the houses in upper Fifth avenue are boarded up in their hot-weather ugliness.

Slumming a Summer Sport.

Slumming is the amusement of some of the fashionables. Only last week a party made up of a few of the swaggerest women of the swagger set ran over from Long Island, in the sauciest automobile that has been seen in Broadway for many a long day, and spent the evening, with part of the early morning, in seeing the tenderloin. They were in the care of an equal number of men—not their husbands, of course—who know about all there is to know of the night side of New York life.

There is a certain German rathskeller on one of the streets off Broadway in the Thirties which is famous for its pigs' knuckles, sauer kraut, and beer served in the regulation steins. The floor is sawdusted, and the chairs are of plain wood, while the waiters who bustle about have not that repose which distinguishes their confreres at Sherry's and Del's. Into this rathskeller the party made its way. The automobile, in the care of the chauffeur, moved slowly about adjacent streets, appearing outside the rathskeller at frequent intervals, to be ready for the commands of the owner, while the fashionably-dressed women picked at their pigs' knuckles with their teeth, holding the "knucks" in their delicate fingers, shoveled in sauer kraut with coarse forks, and quaffed their beer with the gusto of Heidelberg students.

There was great laughter, and occasionally one of the more surly of the waiters looked in their direction as if inclined to warn them to simmer down. But the watchful proprietor is not a fool. He could have told the names of one or two of the women, and they understood perfectly that the captain of the precinct would not have interfered with them if they had made noise enough to be heard in Broadway. Slumming parties are privileged, particularly when composed of people whose aggregate wealth would have run up into the hundred millions.

It was late when the merry-makers left the rathskeller, but there are places where thugs are to be seen even after legal hours, and it is safe to say that, by the time everyone got home the next day, they had elojed an experience which will be discussed secretly in certain boudoirs for weeks to come. I do not know whether their husbands would have approved entirely, although the limits placed on innocent amusement in the smart set are exceedingly elastic and far-reaching in general.

Sad News for Newport.

The rumor that Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish intends to leave Newport is sad news indeed. Mrs. Fish is such a popular entertainer, and so much of the social success of the place has depended on her efforts, that Newporters hardly know what they will do if she carries out her threat to sell Cross-Ways, and take up her permanent abode on the Hudson. Cross-Ways has been the center of gaiety for so many summers that it will seem almost as if the lights would all be put out if that handsome home should fall into other hands. Of course, if the place is sold, it will be taken by some one who is in the smart set, because it would not be suitable to anyone else. I have heard, under the rose, that a well-known Pittsburgher, who makes his home part of the year in New York, has his eye on the place. It is a recognized fact that if there is anything that money can buy in the market a Pittsburgher is the most likely person to come in and take it. This possibility as to Cross-Ways is only a possibility. I heard it from a friend, who was told by some one else, and it may have filtered through half a dozen hands, for aught I know. I hope it is true, always provided that Mrs. Fish intends to give up her home.

It is consoling to know that she will not desert Newport entirely. She will have a home on the Hudson as her permanent residence, and will come to New York by steamer whenever she is inclined to visit the metropolis. As to getting to Newport, why, all roads lead to that center of fashion. It is the desire of Mr. Fish, I understand, to have a home more accessible than the Cross-Ways. He is essentially a New Yorker, with vast business interests here, and it is not always convenient to him to run over to Newport. There will not be any move this season. Mrs. Fish has taken possession of her Newport home, and already has given one big entertainment, duly recorded in a previous letter, besides a number of informal gatherings. Next year, however, she will be away. Her main reason is that she is tired of being so much alone, and desires to be where she can keep up her personal acquaintance with her husband.

The Summer White House.

Oyster Bay is lively in a decorous way. The president entertained Mr. and Mrs. Mark A. Hanna at dinner the other day, and other distinguished people are continually dropping into the little village, to be whirled up to Sagamore hill, between a double line of secret service men, who are always on the lookout for persons with sinister designs. It is rather a painful thing to get to the Roosevelt house on this account. One never knows when some gruff man will stop your carriage and demand to see your credentials. If you walk, as some of the visitors do, it is still worse. A man whom you know instinctively is armed to the teeth, although outwardly he is harmless, will stop you, demand your name, business, and whether you have a pass. Of course you have a pass, but the experience is trying, notwithstanding.

When you get to the house it is all different, however. The president recognizes the necessity for this precaution, but personally he does not like it. Mrs. Roosevelt approves of the secret service guardianship, however. She is like all women—she wants to keep her husband to herself as long as she can, and certainly will not knowingly take any chances of his being caught off his guard by an assassin, if there is any possibility of preventing such a catastrophe. The cordiality of the Roosevelt family is as much in evidence as ever, and when you have the privilege of spending a few hours at Sagamore hill, you see that true hospitality is none the less possible because it is difficult to get past a retinue of detectives whose intentions certainly are good, whatever discomfort their methods may cause to strangers.

Miss Alice Will Visit.

Alice Roosevelt has been having a quiet time at home, but she will not stay long at Oyster Bay. She will go to Newport next month, as the guest of Miss Cutting, and will stay there for some weeks. Mrs. Roosevelt will remain at Oyster Bay with the president, who intends that his summer rest shall be carried on undisturbed by any social functions outside of his home.

The Countess Minto is in Newport, and many functions have been given in her honor. It will be impossible for her husband to be in Newport this summer. The governor general of Canada has official duties which hamper his movements more or less. But the countess will represent them both at the City by the Sea. Besides, the earl has to give some of his time to the British North Atlantic squadron, which is at Bar Harbor, where the officers are hobnobbing with the attaches of the American warships there. Bar Harbor has been a lively place all the week, in fact, for where sailors and soldiers are, there necessarily must be more or less fun. Fighting is not the only business of army and navy officers, don't you know.

One of the important Newport functions will be a dinner given by Mrs. Lispenard Stewart tomorrow (Sunday) evening, in honor of the countess of Minto. Pretty much everyone in the smart set will be there, so far as the accommodations of the Lispenard Stewart home will go, and they are not small, by any means.

So, in town and at the seashore, society is enjoying itself, and even the mosquitoes cannot spoil their delight in living through the long hot days and the brilliant nights of a summer in which every one is disposed to make the best of everything.

PHOEBE SNOW.

ADDITIONAL SOCIETY.

Slasconset, Nantucket island, where Mr. and Mrs. John H. Murdock of Washington, Pa., have their summer home, was the scene of a pretty wedding last Thursday. The bride was Miss May Huey, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Murdock, and the bridegroom, the Rev. William McClelland French of Lamar, Mo. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. W. H. Temple, pastor of the First United Presbyterian church of Washington, Pa. Only the immediate friends of the family were present. After the wedding supper Mr. and Mrs. French left for a western trip. Both Mr. and Mrs. French are graduates from Washington, Mr. French from Washington and Jefferson college, and Mrs. French from the Washington female seminary.

◇ ◇

A party of young people from Sewickley was entertained at "Beechwood Ranch," the summer home of Mr. Samuel Gaston, on the hills opposite Sewickley.

◇ ◇

Dr. and Mrs. William O. Campbell and family of Thorne street, Sewickley, have gone to the Muskoka lakes for July and August.

◇ ◇

Miss Margaret Campbell of Thorne street, Sewickley, gave a bowling party at the Edgeworth club Friday morning in honor of Miss Florence Huston of Columbus, Miss McMacon, Miss Taylor, and Miss Detweller of Toledo, house guests of Miss Hazelle and Nannette Huston. Among the guests were Miss Sarah Chaplin, Miss Katherine Harlow, Miss Isabel Wardrope, Miss Elizabeth Blair, Miss Jane Cunningham and Miss Rachel McKnight. The same party was entertained at luncheon by Miss Isabel Wardrope of Academy avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Baggaley of Fifth avenue have gone to their summer home, "Allenhurst," on the Jersey coast.

◇ ◇

The golden wedding anniversay of Mr. and Mrs. William Bigley of New Castle will be celebrated Tuesday evening, July 14, at the First Methodist Episcopal church of that place.

◇ ◇

Mrs. George Fleming and Miss Grace Hampton of New York are the guests of their sister, Mrs. Mansfield B. Cochran, at "Hampton Farm," Sewickley Heights.

◇ ◇

Mrs. George E. McCague of Academy avenue, Sewickley, entertained about 20 of her friends Friday evening at a handsome dinner.

◇ ◇

Mrs. Thomas M. Carnegie and Miss Nancy Carnegie are at the Antlers, Raquette lake, in the Adirondacks.

◇ ◇

Col. and Mrs. James M. Schoonmaker and family are settled for the summer at Spring Lake.

◇ ◇

Mrs. Charles D. Armstrong and Miss Martha Armstrong have gone to Litchfield, Conn., from Harwinton, Conn., where they were the guests of Mrs. William McConway at "Woodchuck Hill." They will be joined by Mr. Armstrong and their two sons and spend the remainder of the summer at Litchfield.

◇ ◇

Maj. and Mrs. William J. Moorehead and their daughters, Mrs. Vermorclen and Miss Emily Moorehead, together with Mrs. Wister of Philadelphia and Miss Wister, will compose a party to sail July 18. They will go to Switzerland and France and make a tour of the Italian lakes, returning by the Mediterranean route in October.

◇ ◇

Mr. and Mrs. David King Irwin who returned from their wedding trip a few weeks ago, settled in their home in Kentucky avenue.

◇ ◇

Magnolia with its delightful sea breeze is the retreat from the warm weather for a number of Pittsburgh people. Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Carnegie III. went on from Newport. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas M. Cook, Mr. and Mrs. William J. Holland and her younger son, were there. Mrs. Holland accompanied Dr. Holland and their elder son to New York, whence they sailed for Europe.

◇ ◇

A summer opera party was given on Tuesday evening at the Duquesne garden by Mrs. Lawrence Dilworth of Fifth and Morewood avenues, Shadyside. The guests were the friends of Miss Dorothy Dilworth and included Miss Katherine E. Jennings, Miss Mary Brooke Jennings, Miss Maragretta Frew, Miss Virginia Frew, Miss Pauline Dilworth, Miss Carolina Haya, Jack C. Dilworth, Lawrence Beggs, William Howland, John Crosgan Blair and James Speer Blair. Supper served in the palm garden followed the opera.

◇ ◇

A small luncheon was given by Mrs. Charles McKnight of Glen Osborne, Friday afternoon, in honor of her sister, Mrs. William Walker of Allegheny, who is a resident of Sewickley for the summer.

◇ ◇

Among the Pittsburghers at Richfield Springs are Mrs. W. Dewees Wood, who occupies St. John's Manor, and Mrs. Maxwell K. Morehead and Mrs. Craige of Philadelphia, a sister of Mrs. Morehead. Mrs. George W. Childs of Washington is also at Richfield Springs.

◇ ◇

Prior to their departure for Denver, Mr. and Mrs. Victor W. Porter will spend a short time with friends here. Mrs. Porter will be remembered as Miss Prall. They will make their home in Denver, where Dr. Porter has a large practice.

◇ ◇

Mrs. A. Leo Weil and her sister, Miss Carrie Bell Ritter, are home from Atlantic City, where they have been for several weeks.

◇ ◇

Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Hare have issued invitations for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Mary Taggart, to William Mitchell Whitten, Tuesday evening, July 23, at 7:30 o'clock at their home in Spahr street, Pittsburgh.

◇ ◇

The Iroquois club of East End will give give a dance Wednesday evening, July 15, at Kennywood park pavillion. John F. Mueller, John A. Staley, Jr., John Reilly, J. A. Vilsack, Albert P. Hill, Frank G. Conley, Harry T. Frauenheim, Paul H. Mueller and Edward M. Heyl, are the committee in charge of the dance.

◇ ◇

Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Scott of Norwood, Pa., have issued invitations for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Edna May, to Hugh Hall Rodgers of McKees Rocks, on Thursday, July 23, at 8 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents. The Rev. O. Newton Verner, pastor of the McKees Rocks Presbyterian church, will officiate. Miss Imbrie, a cousin of the bride, will be the only maid. A. D. Hodgers, brother of the bridegroom, will act as best man and the ushers will be Porter and Walker Scott, brothers of the bride.

◇ ◇

The annual reunion of the descendants of Samuel Hezlep, a pioneer of 1776, will be held at Kennywood park, July 16.

◇ ◇

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Wood and family of Elisworth avenue left in Mr. Wood's private car Thursday evening for Magnolia, where they have taken a cottage for the summer.

◇ ◇

July 18 is the date set for a party of young girls to sail for Europe. They will be Miss Sara Hileman of Shady avenue, East End; Miss Nelson, a grand niece of the late Mrs. Judge McCandless, and Miss Margaretta Wood of Chambersburg, and Miss Francis of Iowa. They will be gone about three months, spending most of their time in Switzerland and France. Miss Buffington, sister of Judge Buffington will chaperon the party.

◇ ◇

A driving party, including Dr. and Mrs. R. W. Dickson of Leetsdale, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Way of Edgworth, Miss Clyde Nichols Sewickley, Miss Duke, Percy Stowe and John Way, went out the Turkey Foot road Thursday for a picnic supper. The affair was arranged for Miss Duke, who is the house guest of Mrs. Watts of Edgworth.

A Bachelor's Consolation.

Faint heart never won fair lady, but—
Faint heart never had a breach of promise suit.
Faint heart never had to pay alimony.
Faint heart never had a mother-in-law.
Faint heart never had to buy an Easter bonnet.
Faint heart never had to pay for his own Christmas presents.
Faint heart never had to make excuses for being out all night.
Faint heart never had to walk the floor with a crying child.
Faint heart never—but the advantages of having a faint heart are too numerous to mention.

HARRY IRVING HORTON.

Some New Headgear.

First, as to hair dressing. Let the short woman dress her hair high, the tall as broad as she can so as to counterbalance natural defects, or enhance beauties of form or figure. If the hair is dressed low at the back, a comb should be introduced at the top of the twists, and hold them in place by others. The side parting suits many faces. With gray hair black combs combine best—nothing so well as jet. Red and white amber have a great following, especially inlaid with stones, and white combs carry all before them. Flowers are worn in the hair for evening, sometimes a couple of bunches of pink roses are united by a soft bias band of light blue silk carried across the head so that the flowers fit in at the side, behind or above the ear. Chaplets of pointed leaves suit classic features, and rings of tortoiseshell, gold or pearls, interthreaded with ribbon form a bandeau across the head.

The latest use to which bicycles have been applied is tiger hunting.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER
DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER

Goods Dealers in the United States, Canadas, and Europe.
FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.

Harness incomparable in price, style and workmanship.

It pays to get the best. Our harness has stood the test.

GAREIS & GOULD
316 Penn Avenue Pittsburgh
Strictly High-Grade HARNESS
For Private Trade Our Specialty.
English Saddles and Bridles—In Fact a Full Line Of All Staple Necessities

EXTRA SPECIAL
CHILDREN'S GINGHAM WASH DRESSES
Ages 1 to 4, in handsome patterns. Pink, Reds and Blues, artistically trimmed with embroidery—Well made and usually sold at 48c. Mill End Price..... 17c

MILL END SALE

EXTRA SPECIAL
Ladies' Shirt Waists
An odd lot bought from a large Eastern manufacturer, in white and colored Lawns, Madras and Chambray; $1.00 values, Mill End Price..... 19c

The Leader
SILBERBERG, ATHA & ADLER
242 FIFTH AVE.
PRICES ALWAYS THE LOWEST
FASTEST GROWING STORE IN GREATER PITTSBURGH

MILL END SALE
26-inch Steel Rod Umbrellas, Congo Handles, fast black gloria. Mill End Price while 300 last..... 25c

MILL END SALE
Seersucker striped Wash Petticoats, two and three ruffles, full widths, all sizes, worth 75c. Mill End Price..... 29c

MILL END SALE
Silk Warp Mousseline De Soie, about 4,000 yards, in black, white and all the popular colors; worth 35c. Mill End Price.. 14c

MILL END SALE
800 dozen Ladies' Hemstitched Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs; all widths hems. Mill End Price..... 1½c

AN ANNOUNCEMENT THAT WILL RING WITH INTEREST TO EVERY SHOPPER IN GREATER PITTSBURGH

At the end of the wholesale season is the time when the most brilliant buying chances are in order. Manufacturers and jobbers are willing to dispose of surplus stocks at any price for cash. Our buyers have made a thorough canvass during the past few weeks, visiting every well known mill, factory and jobber in America. We were particularly fortunate; our buying achievements were greater than our expectations. Few buyers were in the market, consequently we purchased goods at practically our own prices.

THE ARGUMENT OF CASH MERCHANDISING IS A COMMANDER OF TRADE ANY SEASON

and The Leader uses these arguments at all times, especially for The Great Mill End Sale which starts tomorrow.

NOTE—Owing to limited quantity of some Mill Ends we urgently impress upon our patrons the importance of being on hand as early as possible. This great sale will continue for 10 days and new goods will be shown every day. Come as often as possible while the sale lasts.

EXTRA
Men's Madras and Percale String Ties and Bows. Mill End Price..... 2c

EXTRA
Men's Suspenders, including Police and Firemen's, Guyot and other 25c makes. Mill End Price..... 15c

EXTRA
Men's fast black lace lisle and plain lisle finished Hose; spliced heel and toe. Mill End Price..... 8c

TOILET SOAPS
Odd lots bought from a well known Philadelphia Soap Manufacturer. Thousands of popular brands.
Turkish Bath Soaps—3 cakes for..... 5c
Birch Tar Soap, per cake..... 3c
Oliva Soap, per cake..... 4c
Woodbine highly scented Soap, cake..... 3½c
Savon Heliotrope, per cake..... 9c
May Belle, per cake..... 4c
Elderberry, per cake..... 4c
Odd lot of Soap of every description, your choice..... 2c

MILL END SALE LACES
Many of the most fashionable trimming laces of the season were bought by us at astonishingly low prices.
Point de Paris, 1¼ to 3¼ inches wide; worth up to 15c. Mill End price 7c, 5c and..... 3½c
Real Plauen Applique, in white, ecru and natural, in lengths from 3 to 7 yards, worth up to 25c. Mill End price 10c and..... 5c
English Torchon Laces and Insertions. Mill End price 5c, 3c and..... 2c
French Cotton Galloons, in white and natural shades; none worth less than 10c to 19c. Mill End price..... 5c

MILL END SALE RIBBONS
All this season's choicest colorings, including Satin Taffeta, Liberty Satin, Silk Taffeta, Crepe de Chine, Taffeta, etc.; also Dresdens, fancy stripes and Persian effects and all-silk Taffetas, 5 inches wide, in white, pink, blue, cardinal, cream, heliotrope and maize; none worth less than 22c yard, all in one lot. Mill End Price..... 10c
Plain and fancy Ribbons, including all the popular shades, 1 and 1½ inches wide. Mill End Price..... 4c

MILL END WASH GOODS
500 pieces of extra quality Batiste, in light and dark grounds, stripes, dots, floral patterns and dainty figures, well worth up to 19c a yard. Mill End Sale price, while they last..... 5c
Fast Black Lace Stripe Batiste, the 20c grade, Mill End price..... 9c
Black Sateens, in Cashmere and Mercerized finished, worth up to 39c. Mill End Sale Price 19c, 15c, 12½c, 9c and..... 5c

SUITS, SKIRTS, WAISTS AND COATS
No Extra Charge for Alterations for Garments from $6.00 to $65.00.
Our Mill End merchandising has resulted in our being able to place record-breaking prices on the daintiest Shirt Waists and Shirt Waist Suits brought out this season. We bought some of these so extremely cheap that it will be absolutely impossible to duplicate them again. Don't miss this buying opportunity; you will be elated over the bargains that await you.
Fine embroidered Lawn Waists, hemstitched and tucked, large sleeves, stylishly made; worth $1.00. Mill End price..... 49c
Embroidered and lace trimmed Waists, new model plaited back and front, pouch sleeves; sizes 32 to 44; $1.25 value. Mill End price..... 74c
Shirt Waist Suits, made of colored lawn, linen, madras, oxford and percales, all the latest and most popular colors and patterns; made in the most up-to-date models, and all sizes; in five great lots. Mill End prices $5.00, $3.98, $2.95, $1.95 and..... 96c
Washable Duck Skirts, navy and black polka dots, strap trimmed or plain; worth up to $2.00. Mill End price $1.39, 98c and..... 68c
Silk Suits, elegantly made of fine India Silk, white and black shantung, pongee and fancy silks, in handsome checks, hair stripes and changeable silks; some richly trimmed with cluny lace; worth $25. Mill End price..... $15
Satin Foulard Gowns, polka dots, black or blue, plaited waist and skirt, pouch sleeves, stock collar; made to sell at $15. Mill End price..... $8.98
Monte Carlo Coats, made of fine quality taffeta and peau de soie, coats usually sold up to $8.50. Mill End price..... $4.50
Silk Waists, made of handsome satins, taffets, crepe de chine and peau de soie, in all the most popular evening and street shades; late models and artistically trimmed; worth up to $7.50. Mill End price..... $2.44

UNDERMUSLINS AND KIMONAS
Women's Umbrella Drawers of cambric, with flounces and torchon lace and insertion to match, and French yoke bands; worth up to 75c. Mill End price..... 39c
Women's Cambric Corset Covers, full blouse front, fitted back, hemstitched lawn ruffles and lace trimmed; these are slightly soiled from handling at factory; some in lot worth up to 50c. Mill End price..... 9c
Petticoats of fine white materials, umbrella style, trimmed with dainty point de Paris laces; some with cluster tucks and embroidery trimmed; also torchon lace insertion and wide ruffle of lace to match; all extra heavy dust ruffle. Mill End price..... 89c
Gowns, made of fine nainsook, high neck, slip over and bishop styles. Mill End price..... 39c
Kimona Dressing Sacques, made in black and white and colored printed lawn, with white borders and wide sleeves; latest patterns; 32 to 44; 98c, 44c and..... 24c

MILL END SALE OF LINENS.
Bleached Roller Toweling, with Red Borders. Mill End Price..... 2½c
Turkish Bath Towels. Mill End Price..... 3½c
Hemmed Huck and Fringed Crepe Towels. Mill End Price..... 4c
20x40 Hemmed Huck Towels, extra quality, 12c kind. Mill End Price..... 8c
20x54 Turkish Bath Towels, 19c grade. Mill End Price..... 11c
58-inch wide Bleached Table Damask. Mill End Price, per yard..... 17c
Half Bleached Linen Damask, 35c kind. Mill End Price..... 19c
72-inch Half Bleached Satin Damask Irish Table Linen, 85c quality. Mill End Price..... 59c
Bleached Linen Damask Nakpins, ½ dozen lots. Mill End Price..... 22c
Odd lot of Bleached and Half Bleached Napkins, worth up to $2.00 dozen. Mill End Price, per half dozen lots..... 49c

Mill Remnants in Basement
The best that the market affords has been brought to the dry goods section to add luster to the money saving Mill End Sale. It is such goods as these that help to make the sale a gigantic success; in addition to the lots we offer here, we offer daily new ones as they arrive.
Fancy Colored Cheese Cloth, 5c kind. Mill End Price..... 1c
Kid Cambric Lining, 5c value. Mill End Price..... 1½c
38-inch Lace Striped Curtain Scrim. Mill End Price..... 2c
Black and Fancy Colored Organdy Lawns. Mill End Price..... 2c
Fancy Printed Lawns. Mill End Price..... 2¾c
4-4 Bleached Muslin, good quality. Mill End Price..... 3¼c
Standard Prints, in Cardinal, Silver Gray and Fancy Dress Prints; worth 7c yd. Mill End Price..... 3¾c
Apron Ginghams, the 6½c kind. Mill End Price..... 4c
Fancy Printed Cotton Crepe de Chine, 10c kind. Mill End Price..... 6c
Almeda Zephyr Checks, stripes and plain, 12½c quality Mill End Price..... 6c
36-inch Wide Percale, the 12½c quality, in dark grounds, polka dots and stripes. Mill End Price..... 5c
36-inch Mercerized Black Sateen Lining, 20c value. Mill End Price..... 9c
Silk Chambray, in Blues, Pink, Greys, Lemons and Oxblood, 25c quality. Mill End Price..... 11c
Striped Linen Suiting, in Red, Blue and Grey grounds, imported to sell at 29c. Mill End Price..... 11c
10-4 wide heavy Unbleached Sheeting, 20c kind. Mill End Price..... 12c
10-4 Bleached Dover Sheetings. Mill End Price..... 14c
Ready made Bleached Sheets, sizes 81x90, the 60c kind. Mill End Price..... 39c
From a Philadelphia Lace Curtain Mill
20 cases of Lace Curtains, some in 1, 2 and 3-pair lots, some odd Curtains, some slightly imperfect, but scarcely noticeable, in Irish Point, Brussels net, Cable Net, Arabian effects and worth up to $5.00 a pair. 98c, 69c, 49c, 39c, 19c and 15c and
These must be seen to be appreciated. Ruffle Swiss Curtains, with fancy colored, insertion hemmed, ruffled and worth $1.25 a pair while 200 pairs last, a pair..... 68c
100 pairs of Bobbinet Curtains, Battenberg Ruffles and Insertion, sold all around us at $4.00. While they last..... $1.98

Mill End Sale of China and Pictures
Among the records of The Leader's masterful bargains we must place as a brilliant achievement these purchases of China and Pictures. They are exceptional, even for this establishment, where exceptional things are every day ones. You will find that nowhere are the chances for money saving more marked.
The prices quoted really do not cover cost of the clay and labor put in them—we urge you to inspect these goods, they are the greatest bargains ever offered in America.
15c Mill End Sale Price of 400 dozen very thin and dainty decorated Japanese Cups and Saucers, Ovide shape—reduced from 25c.
8c Mill End Sale Price of 275 dozen Flow Blue English Porcelain Dinner and Breakfast Plates; 20c and 25c values.
39c Mill End Sale Price of 900 dainty China Salad Dishes, richly decotinted and gold embellished. The regular 75c and $1.00 values.
27c Mill End Sale Price of 285 dozen Vienna China Vases, richly tinted and decorated; regular 50c and 75c kinds.
Mill End Sale of German Steins. All Steins at Just ½ price.
25c Steins, now..... 13c | 75c Steins, now..... 38c
50c Steins, now..... 25c | $1.00 Steins, now..... 50c
$1.50 Steins, now..... 75c
$15.00 Mill End Sale Price, reduced from $30.00, $35.00 and $40.00. About 24 fine Vienna and French China Dinner Sets, dainty pink decorations and embellished in gold.
39c Mill End Sale Price of any English Tea Pot in house that sold at 50c, 75c and $1.00. Individual up to quart sizes.
49c Mill End Sale Price of any mottled Jardiniere that sold at 75c, $1.00 and $1.25, 6, 8 and 10-inch sizes.
17c Mill End Sale Price of six gross of Cuspidors, neat decorations, sold regularly at 35c.
Mill End Sale of all Jardinieres at ½ price.
25c Jardinieres..... 12c | 75c Jardinieres..... 39c
50c Jardinieres..... 25c | $1.00 Jardinieres..... 50c
$1.50 Jardinieres..... 75c
Mill End Sale of Pictures and Picture Frames. ½ and in many cases ¼ former prices. Pictures that sold up to $5.00. Mill End Sale Prices, $2.98, $1.98, 98c and..... 48c
Picture Frames to Order at Mill End Prices. Thousands of beautiful mouldings to select from in all the new popular widths and finishes; pictures framed to order..... 25c up

EXTRA
Ladies' 4-Ply Linen Collars in a variety of good shapes. All clean and desirable. Mill End Price..... 2c

EXTRA
Ladies' Silk Belts—hundreds of styles—worth up to 35c. Mill End Price..... 9c

EXTRA
Japanese Folding Fans—handsomely decorated, black and white—worth up to 15c. Mill End Price..... 2c

MILL END EMBROIDERIES
This lot was bought from one of the leading manufacturers in St. Gall, Switzerland, about 15,000 yards, including all the very newest and daintiest patterns in hand-made machine goods, edgings and insertings. Mill End Price, per yard 10c and..... 5c
Handsome All-Over Embroideries in cambric and nainsook, worth up to 98c. Mill End Price, 37c and..... 29c

NOTIONS
Choice 1c
Ironing Wax with handle..... 1
2 cards hooks and eyes..... 1
Bias Velveteen Binding..... 1
Darning Eggs..... 1
2 papers gold eye Needles..... 1
300 needle point Pins..... 1
Hard rubber Fine Combs..... 1
1 doz. Safety Pins..... 1
2 Aluminum Thimbles..... 1
Pearl Buttons, all lines..... 1
Hand Scrub Brushes..... 1
Cabinet Hair Pins..... 1
Darning Cotton..... 1
100 black Toilet Pins..... 1
China Buttons, per card..... 1
Clark's O. N. T. Thread, per spool, 3½c.

C. B. A LA SPIRITE CORSETS 49c
During this Mill End Sale we will sell the famous C. B. a la Spirite Summer Corsets, made of good quality imported batiste, in short, long and medium lengths. These Corsets can not be bought elsewhere for less than 75c. Our Mill End Price..... 49c
Summer Girdles made of fine tape and batiste, straight front. Mill End Price..... 18c

Choice 2c

MILL ENDS WHITE GOODS
White Corded Dimities, Satin Stripe Lawns and Fancy Lace Effects—10c value. Mill End price..... 4¾c
India Linons, fine sheer quality, 32 inches wide, worth 12c. Mill End price..... 5c
40-inch extra quality sheer Victoria Lawns, just the thing for hot weather—dresses worth up to 25c. Mill End price 12½c and..... 9c
265 pieces Oxford and Brocaded Mercerized Waistings, extra quality madras, worth up to 35c yard. Mill End prices 39c, 24c, 19c and..... 12½c

MILL END SALE OF HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR
(Women's and Children's.)
700 dozen Women's lace yoke and back Vests and high-neck and long sleeves; regular price 25c, our Mill End Sale price while they last..... 11c
200 dozen Kayser's 50c Silk Vests, in blue, black and lavender; also 50 dozen plain white lisle thread Vests, with lace and ribbon trimmed neck and armholes. Our Mill End Sale Price, while they last..... 23c
500 dozen Women's wide lace trimmed Empress lisle thread Pants; regular price 50c. Our Mill End Sale price..... 19c
1,000 dozen Children's white gauze Vests and Pants, vests are made with high neck and long sleeves, or short sleeves, and pants have glove fitting knee or lace trimmed, in sizes 16 to 34; regular price 25c and 39c. Our Mill End Sale price..... 14c
350 dozen Women's Lace Lisle Hosiery, made with the new elastic ribbed tops, in black, blue, gray, tan and red; regular price 25c. Our Mill End Sale price..... 12½c
100 dozen Onyx Fast Black All-Over Lace Lisle Hosiery; the 25c kind. Our Mill End Sale price..... 18c
150 dozen Children's fine ribbed lisle thread Hose, and 450 dozen Boys' double ribbed medium weight Cotton Hose, both of the above hose are made with double knee, heel and toe, in sizes 5½ to 10; regular price 25c. Our Mill End Sale price, while they last..... 9c

MILL END SALE OF MEN'S FURNISHINGS
300 dozen Men's plain white and fancy bordered Handkerchiefs; the 10c kind. Our Mill End Sale price, each..... 5c
1,000 dozen of the new Midget Shield Bows, in plain black and fancy; also 100 dozen plain black Midget String Ties; regular price 25c. Our Mill End Sale price..... 10c
1,000 dozen Men's Florenza Silk and Lisle Thread Hosiery, in plain and lace effects, in silk embroidered and fancy colors; regular price 35c. Our Mill End Sale Price, per pair..... 14c
750 dozen Men's plain ecru and fancy silk striped ribbed Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers; Shirts are made with French neckband, and drawers have double seats; regular price 39c. Our Mill End Sale price..... 17c
650 dozen Men's fancy ribbed and plain Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers; regular prices 39c and 75c. Our Mill End Sale price..... 29c

MISS GEORGIA BECKLEY,
A Society Belle of Louisville, Ky.

IN THE WORLD OF LABOR

Conducted by SAM F. LUTY.

BUREAU OF EMPLOYERS IS BEING EXTENDED

Organizer Flynn Discusses Movement Intended to Disrupt Trades Unions.

Branches of the employment bureau of the National Metal Trades association are being established in different cities and the work of enrolling idle men is vigorously carried on. But little attention has been paid to the movement by trades unionists, as the object was thought to be so apparent that it was believed few skilled workmen would be deceived. The ironclad contract applicants are required to sign was printed in The Gazette two weeks ago after it had been made public by an applicant who replied to an advertisement. Labor leaders here say that it is doubtful if an intelligent workingman would accept a position obtained through this source.

Thomas H. Flynn, national organizer of the American Federation of Labor, is emphatic in his denunciation of this latest method of some employers to secure men to displace members of trades unions. "I have read the contract," said Mr. Flynn, "that applicants who desire certificates are compelled to sign. It is in plain language and does not require a man of unusual intelligence to understand it. The person who signs it binds himself to obey a master and not to sell his labor for what it is worth to himself and his employer, which is one of the fundamental principles of trades unions. The persons who are at the head of this movement are evidently men who characterize labor unions as arbitrary and condemn them on those grounds. Let anyone read the contract issued by this association of employers and there can be no other opinion expressed than that more arbitrary conditions could scarcely be imposed by an employer on an employe. In many instances, no doubt, certificates of this association may secure employment for the holders at a much higher rate than the work is actually worth, but that will only occur at places where men are needed to take the places of others who are endeavoring to get the full value of their labor. After a strike has been broken they are not likely to employ a number of men who happen to be idle when they see the advertisement of the association and are led to sign the agreement without fully understanding its purport, there are many who always have been opposed to labor unions and will fall in line willingly. They will use the association as a shield, believing it is a protection for a non-union man.

"I notice that the latest employment bureau of the National Metal Trades association has been formed this week in Worcester, Mass. It is patterned after those in Cleveland and Cincinnati, but I do not hear of any being formed in the Pittsburgh district and do not believe the attempt will ever be made here. This is one of the strongest trade union centers in the country. A glance at the directory of labor organizations printed in The Sunday Gazette, shows the strength of the labor movement in this section of the country. There is a union in nearly every line of labor. I do not say that every man who works in a union man, as there is still room for strengthening the existing organizations. Some men neglect to join because they enjoy the benefits brought about by the trades unions. This is well illustrated in the coal mining of the Pittsburg district. Six years ago, when the United Mine Workers was a weak organization the miners here were paid 54 cents a ton. The union became stronger, an interstate agreement between the union and the operators was entered into and a uniform scale for mining was adopted. As a result the miners are today receiving 90 cents a ton for digging coal. It is estimated that there are 30,000 coal miners in this district, and yet the last annual report of Secretary William Dodds of Pittsburgh district No. 5, showed a paid-up membership of less than 10,000. I understand that the membership has almost doubled, but yet there are over 10,000 coal miners who pay no dues to the union and are receiving the same benefits as a union man. The operators are better satisfied with the conditions, as strikes, which were of frequent occurrence before the interstate agreement was entred into, are a thing of the past. Another cause for the apathy of the miners: When the International Association of Machinists made a demand for an advance of wages to take effect on July 1, a strike was not ordered on that date, as there were prospects of an amicable settlement with the employers. Thousands of union men in a number of non-union shops, however, promptly struck for the desired advance. There always will be, it seems, some men who are willing to accept advantages or fair wages which, in many instances, can only be obtained through organization, and assist in obtaining them, but who will not join a union. It is this class of men the employers are endeavoring to get in line for the sole purpose of disrupting labor organizations and, while they appear to be making some headway, the movement will never be a success."

In the circular issued by the Worcester labor bureau, as it is called, the objects are set forth as follows:

"The labor bureau aims to establish the principle of fair dealing between employers and employes, and to protect both in their individual rights as guaranteed by the laws of the land. The department shall be conducted in a broad and impartial manner and shall be neutral ground where the workmen may express their complaints and present any difficulties in which they may have been involved, and the employers shall recognize the right of the labor bureau to investigate complaints.

"It is the aim of the labor bureau to assist in providing the employers with satisfactory workmen and the workmen with satisfactory employment.

"The best legal advice obtainable shall be secured and the department shall be conducted in conformity with the law.

"It is to be understood by all subscribers to this bureau that the records are obtained from the most reliable sources at the command of the secretary in charge, but that no cash down the bureau vouch for the accuracy of the same.

"The bureau thus enables an employer, when in need of help in any department, to quickly get into communication with an unemployed man who is competent in work in that department. It will inform him what are the man's capabilities and if he is reliable, faithful and industrious so far as the secretary can ascertain. The employer can then treat with the man on equal footing and understand what sort of a bargain he is making. And it measurably saves him the risk of putting an incompetent person in charge of an expensive machine or to work upon costly material which might otherwise be damaged or spoiled.

"It puts the man seeking work immediately in touch with the employer wanting help and saves the time and shoe leather he would spend in going from shop to shop looking for work. But it does not prevent a man from making the round of the shops, if he prefers to do so."

IRONWORKERS ORGANIZE.

Two New Lodges of the Amalgamated Association Have Been Formed.

Two more lodges have been added to the list of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers. One was formed at Canonsburg by William M. Gibson, vice president of the Pittsburgh district. It will be known as Canonsburg Lodge No. 48. The following officers have been chosen: President, John H. Stocker; vice president, William P. Marshall; financial secretary, Frank Howell; recording secretary, Walter Moyer; treasurer, Alexander McMarron; Journal agent, Reynolds Neal; guide, Benjamin Williams; inside guard, Chris Worstell; outside guard, Sidney Rediger; trustees, Joseph Weston, George Ward and John H. Stocker.

A lodge of the employes in the sheet mill of Neal Bros. on the South Side was formed during the week. It was named Tin Mill Lodge No. 47. Following are the officers: President, J. C. Louden; vice president, John Jones; recording secretary, Frank Duncan; financial secretary, William Beadows; guide, Frank Haver; guard, Samuel Wampfler; Journal agent, Henry Swanger; treasurer, Albert Wadelin; trustees, John Wampfler, William Jones and Scott Pool.

GLASS BOTTLE BLOWERS' ANNUAL CONVENTION

Two Strong Rival Labor Organizations to Be in Session in Cincinnati This Week.

The annual convention of the Glass Bottle Blowers' association of the United States and Canada will open in Cincinnati tomorrow and a larger attendance than at any former gathering is expected. At the preliminary wage conference with the manufacturers a demand was made for an advance of 10 per cent in wages for the coming fire. No decision was reached, but a report of the attitude of the employers on the matter will be made to the convention. The delegates will take definite action and instruct the wage committee that will meet the manufacturers at the final conference to be held soon after the adjournment of the convention.

This will be the first time in the history of the American Flint Glass Workers' union and the Glass Bottle Blowers' association that the two organizations have held their annual meetings in the same city at the same time. The "flints" have been in session all week. There is not a particularly friendly feeling existing between the two organizations. This is partly due to the secession of the flint bottle blowers from the union to the association about two years ago. Differences have occurred within that time over jurisdiction in a number of factories. An effort may be made to arrange these differences this week. A more favorable opportunity has never before been afforded as the legislative bodies of both organizations can now conveniently hold a joint session and discuss the various grievances. It has been rumored that another attempt will be made to consolidate the two organizations, but the report lacks official confirmation and the only basis for it seems to be in the fact that both are meeting in the same city.

The Pittsburgh delegation to the convention will leave today and may be joined here by some of the delegates from the east. The following are the names of delegates who will represent the different branches in what is known as the Pittsburgh district:

Branch No. 1, Pittsburgh, James Loadman, John Ubinger and Thomas McDowell; No. 94, Pittsburgh, George Sautters; No. 93, Charleroi, James Garrigan and James Reiley; No. 95, Tarentum, Frederick Forger; No. 99, Hulton, Chris. Fensel; No. 55, McDonald, William Lehan; No. 76, Sharpsburg, William Dell, Emil Roesler, Robert Pearson and Bert McLaughlin; No. 82, Beaver Falls, Andrew Meisner; No. 83, Butler, Joseph Woods.

DOBBINS SUGGESTED FOR PRESIDENT

Secretary of American Flint Glass Workers' Union Declines Promotion.

The 25th annual convention of the American Flint Glass Workers' union was in session all week in Odd Fellows' hall, Cincinnati, and the business may not be finished for several days. One of the features of the week was the visit of a committee from the Association of Pressed and Blown Glassware Manufacturers. David Carle, general superintendent of the National Glass Company, addressed the convention and proposed a plan for preventing strikes by the appointment of a national arbitration board. The manufacturers presented arguments in favor of the wage propositions that had been submitted to the union on May 1. The delegates were much interested in the statements of the manufacturers and the latest reports from the convention indicate that an amicable adjustment of the different wage scales will be made at the final conferences, which are to be held

JOHN L. DOBBINS,
Secretary of the American Flint Glass Workers' Union.

at Star Island, Lake St. Clair, during the week beginning July 20.

A movement was started early in the week to elect John L. Dobbins president. Mr. Dobbins has held the office of secretary for several terms and proved himself to be the most efficient secretary the organization ever had. It is reported that Mr. Dobbins has decined to be a candidate for the presidency and that Thomas W. Rowe will be re-elected. Mr. Dobbins has no opposition for the position of secretary so far and likely will continue in office.

CHALLENGE FOR A RACE TO RIVER COAL MINERS

John Wilkes of Boston, on the Youghiogheny river, a well-known member of the United Mine Workers, has issued a challenge to old coal miners in which he indicates his confidence in the ability of Hugh McLaughlin, one of the oldest and most active miners along the Monongahela river. He makes the following offer: "I will match Hugh McLaughlin of Courtney to sprint any man employed 'on the river,' who is not less than 58 years of age, a race of 50 yards. I will also run any miner on the river who is not below 40 years old and who weighs not less than 200 pounds, a race of 50 yards. These races can be either for cash or trophies and ex-presidents of the miners' association or present officers are not barred. If these challenges are not accepted I hope that a few old fossils who have been making claims will stop and not try to injure the reputation of real and honest athletes."

In Effect for First Time.

For the first time since the continuous clause of the Amalgamated association scale went into effect two years ago it has been called into play. The association committee from the Youngstown Iron, Sheet and Tube Company of Youngstown, O., were unable to agree on the skelp mill scale, while they agreed on the puddling and sheet mill scale. The mill will be operated under the continuous agreement until after the new machinery in the skelp mill has shown its exact output, when another conference will be held.

OF INTEREST TO WORKERS

The new shops of the Union Switch and Signal Company are now in full operation, and as a result the business done by the company is 100 per cent greater than a year ago.

The first open-hearth furnace has been put in operation at the plant of the Damascus Nickel Steel Company at East Carnegie. The furnace has a capacity of 30 tons a day.

H. L. Hough and other citizens of Pittsburgh have purchased a farm of 75 acres near Greensburg, and it is reported that a large foundry and machine shop will be erected thereon.

The Pittsburgh Safe Company has decided to build a plant in South Connellsville, Pa., all the stock allotted to the town having been taken. The company will employ about 100 men.

A number of contracts have been awarded for the plant to be built at Avenue by the recently formed Interstate Steel Company. The new company is composed of stockholders of the Allegheny Steel and Iron Company.

The Bakers' Beneficial association is to be incorporated. There are about 200 members in Allegheny county. It is the intention to erect a home for aged and infirm members. Attorney A. C. Stein will apply for the charter on July 25.

Nearly all the workmen employed by the Westinghouse Manufacturing Company in the erection of its plant at Attica, N. Y., have been laid off. This is done on account of the uncertainty of the company procuring iron and steel for the construction.

The Pittsburgh Meter Company of East Pittsburgh is constructing an addition to its plant, which will increase the working capacity of the factory about 150 per cent. The new building will be 80x200 feet, and when it is completed 300 more men will find employment.

The Order of Railroad Conductors, through a committee is investigating several sites near Chattanooga, Tenn., for a home for disabled members of that organization. If a suitable location is found the organization will purchase the ground and build a $25,000 home.

The wage differences between the rollers, doublers and heaters and their helpers at the tin plate mills in New Castle have been adjusted. At a joint meeting of the Amalgamated association lodges it was decided to give the helpers an increase in wages of about 12 per cent.

COAL MINERS HAVE FORMED A LARGE NEW DISTRICT

The United Mine Workers has incorporated a new district, which marks the longest step westward yet taken by the union. The new district includes every mine in the state of Montana with one exception, and about 50,000 men are involved. The miners were formerly members of the Western Federation of Miners, but only a few days ago it was decided by a referendum vote of the federation, whose position has been weakened by its intimacy with the Socialist party and the United Mine Workers, that the latter try to gain a foothold in the state, and copper miners will in future have a voice in the management of hard coal mines.

Will Erect Two Furnaces.

The Cherry Valley Iron Company of this city has decided to erect two new blast furnaces, one at West Middlesex, Pa., and the other at Leetonia, O. The new stack at West Middlesex will be 175x60 feet and the contract for the iron work has been placed with the Riley Manufacturing Company. This furnace will be built beside their present stack at West Middlesex, and when the new furnace is completed the old stack will be torn down. The furnace will have a daily capacity of about 250 tons, and the output will be Bessemer iron. The new stack at Leetonia, O., will be 184x80 feet. The contract for the iron work has been let to Conley company, and will be located just beside their present furnace, which will also be torn down when the new stack is finished.

Directory of Labor Organizations

UNITED LABOR LEAGUE WESTERN PENN'A

Meets on the second and fourth Sundays of each month at 7:30 p. m. at Knights of Labor hall, No. 605 Smithfield street. W. H. Hamilton, recording and corresponding secretary; John J. Toole, financial secretary. E. W. Hambleton, treasurer. George Miller; trustee, Joseph L. Evans, J. J. Kane and Neil Courts.

IRON CITY CENTRAL LABOR COUNCIL

Meets on the first and third Thursdays of each month at 8 p. m. at Arnfeld hall, No. 119 Penn avenue. Charles Keefe, president; George Hess, vice president; W. J. Kelly, recording secretary; H. J. Carey, financial secretary; J. M. Fink, treasurer; R. J. L. Black, trustee; Peter Schroder, sergeant-at-arms; C. E. Winslow, A. B. Alston and R. J. L. Black, trustees.

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES COUNCIL

Meets on the first Friday of each month at Moorhead hall. 223 Fourth avenue. H. W. Ogleitner, president. T. C. Neeson; secretary-treasurer. W. J. McAfee, No. 17 Woodland avenue, Allegheny; T. A. Means, T. C. Neeson and R. Lewis, trustees. The following organizations are affiliated with the council:

International Typographical Union.

Pittsburgh Typographical Union No. 7—Meets first Sunday of each month at 223 Fourth avenue. Headquarters, room 53 Shannon building, No. 326 Fourth avenue. Secretary-treasurer, James B. Culley.

German Typographia No. 16—Meets last Tuesday of each month at Moorhead hall. Secretary, Herman Lattien, No. 130 Merrimac street.

International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union.

Local Union No. 9—Meets first Wednesday of each month at German Beneficial Union hall. Secretary, Thomas A. Means, No. 7312 Kelly street.

Local Union No. 64—Meets fourth Saturday of each month at Moorhead hall. Secretary-treasurer, F. G. Yentsch, No. 2 Paul street.

Local Union No. 31—Feeders—Meets second and fourth Saturdays of each month at No. 635 Smithfield street. President, John Miller; secretary, Thomas C. Nesson.

International Stereotypers and Electrotypers Union of North America.

Local Union No. 56—Meets second Monday of each month at German Beneficial hall, Sixth avenue and Cherry alley. Secretary, W. A. McCullough, No. 37 Chestnut street.

BUILDING TRADES COUNCIL

HEADQUARTERS—Building Trades Council hall, 223 Fourth avenue. H. W. Ogleitner, president; Edward F. Welch, secretary. Meets every Saturday night. The council embraces most of the organizations in the building trades. The hours of labor in all building trades are eight hours a day. The following organizations are affiliated with the council:

Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America.

DISTRICT COUNCIL—Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and vicinity. Headquarters, No. 416 Wood street. Meets every Friday evening. Frank E. Smith, business agent; Edward B. Wolf, secretary and assistant business agent; William E. Bryson and T. B. McDonald, assistant business agents. The district is composed of 18 local unions, as follows:

No. 6—Meets every Monday evening at No. 416 Wood street. Edward B. Wolf, secretary, No. 1123 Sheffield street, Allegheny.

No. 72—Meets every Wednesday evening at No. 416 Wood street, Al Firth, secretary, No. 32 Grenly street.

No. 84—Meets every Tuesday evening at No. 416 Wood street. Joseph Beck, secretary, No. 1216 Gorman street.

No. 110—Meets every Wednesday evening at No. 912 Federal street, Allegheny. Bert Baker, secretary, No. 15 Laurel street, Allegheny.

No. 201—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month in Pupon building, Homestead. J. H. Bossert, secretary, Hays Park, Pa.

No. 282 (paperhangers)—Meets every Thursday evening at No. 416 Wood street. William N. Ake, secretary.

No. 417—McKeesport. L. F. Haversiroth, secretary, No. 617 Strawberry avenue, McKeesport.

No. 457—Meets first and third Wednesday of each month at Third and Main streets, Carnegie. J. C. McKown, secretary, Box 81.

No. 458—Meets every Tuesday evening at Russell hall, Braddock. E. F. Boller, secretary, No. 843 Talbot avenue.

No. 462—Meets every Monday evening at Wallace building, Wilkinsburg. Charles Schindl, secretary, No. 1021 Ross street, Wilkinsburg.

No. 923 (paperhangers)—Meets every Thursday at Smith's hall, No. 6004 Center avenue. J. Ludwig, secretary, No. 6453 Winslow street.

No. 951—Meets every Tuesday evening at Vilsack building, East End. William Bryson, secretary, No. 827 Cedar street.

No. 968—Meets every Wednesday at Odd Fellows' hall, West End. C. M. Debart, secretary, McKees Rocks.

No. 647—Meets every Thursday at Broadway and Beaver avenue, Sewickley. L. R. Bingman, secretary, Sewickley, Pa.

No. 698—Meets every Monday evening at Fauliz hotel, Mt. Oliver. M. F. Smith, secretary, No. 2062 Jane street.

No. 765—Meets every Monday evening at McKelvey's hall, Main street, Sharpsburg. W. T. Terkins, secretary, No. 4 Katherine street, Etna.

No. 800—Meets every Wednesday evening at Turtle Creek. A. B. Lewis, secretary.

No. 910—Meets at Coraopolis every Tuesday. E. S. Dickson, secretary, Coraopolis, Pa.

United Association of Journeymen Plumbers, Gas Fitters, Steam Fitters and Steam Fitters' Helpers of the United States and Canada.

Local Union No. 27—Office, No. 228 Fourth avenue. Meets every Tuesday evening at Buildings Trades Council hall. Edward Welsh, president; L. Lawler, secretary, and James J. McKeon, business agent.

Local Union No. 213—Office No. 112 Fourth avenue. Examining board and board of directors meet every Thursday. Local meets every Monday evening at Moorhead hall. William Condon, president; George Hayward, secretary; E. A. Magion, business agent.

International Building Marble Polishers and Helpers' Union.

Local No. 1—Meets second and fourth Friday evenings of every month at G. A. R. hall, West Diamond street, Allegheny. O. J. Seiler, secretary, No. 1225 Penn avenue.

Pittsburgh Tile Layers and Helpers' Union. Meets first Sunday of each month at No. 902 Grant street. Thomas Williams, president; Howard Brown, corresponding secretary.

Local Union No. 26—(Tile layers' helpers)—Meets every Monday at Building Trades Council hall. No. 223 Fourth avenue. H. J. McDermott, president; J. M. Donaldson, secretary; G. Schraffrath, business agent.

Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers' International Alliance.

Local Union No. 12—Meets in Moorhead hall, Second avenue and Grant street, every Friday night. John McDermott, president; David Quinlin, secretary; M. O'Sullivan, business agent. Office, 223 Fourth avenue.

Marble Cutters and Setters' International Union.

Local Union No. 24—Meets in Moorhead hall every Thursday evening. C. B. Wagner, president; W. B. Wilson, business agent.

International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

Local Union No. 5 (Inside wiremen)—Meets every Friday evening at No. 902 Grant street. Tom Conelley, president; Ed Allman, secretary and business agent.

The following local unions are not affiliated with the council:

Local Union No. 14—Meets every Thursday at No. 302 Grant street. George Schmatzinetz, president; S. D. Young, secretary; H. Kirkpatrick, business agent.

Local Union No. 819—Meets second and fourth Mondays of each month at Knights of Labor hall, No. 535 Smithfield street. W. H. Verner, president; George E. Wheeler, secretary.

Local Union No. 161—Meets first and third Tuesdays of each month, First National Bank building, Uniontown. W. P. Franks, president; Walter Kuhn, secretary.

Local union No. 326—Meets first and third Fridays of each month at Old Borough building, Connellsville. Alex Angus, president; Frank Buttermore, secretary.

Local Union No. 32—Meets every Wednesday at Bushane hall, New Castle. James B. Dygert, president; Paul Gaston, secretary.

Local Union No. 942—New Brighton. W. H. Irons, president; George J. Wolf, secretary.

International Union of Steam Engineers.

Local Union No. 66—Meets every Monday night at No. 412 Smithfield street. Thomas A. Hughes, secretary.

Local Union No. 95 (stationary engineers)—Meets every Sunday evening at Moorhead hall. John Anderson, president; Thomas O'Donnell, secretary; Walter Wright, business agent.

International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers.

Local Union No. 3—Headquarters No. 510 Wylie avenue. Meets every Thursday night at Carpenters' hall. Thomas F. P. O'Connor, recording secretary; W. C. Bennett, financial secretary; George Boyd and James Coakley, business agents.

International Association of Ornamental and Architectural Housesmiths.

Local Union No. 1—Meets first and third Mondays of each month at No. 302 Grant street. Thomas Burgess, president; Thomas Johnson, secretary; Henry W. Logleitner, business agent.

International Elevator Constructors' Union of the United States.

Local Union No. 6—Meets second and fourth Monday evenings at No. 535 Smithfield street. George W. Porter, president; James Hillan, secretary; Robert Bell, business agent.

Hardwood Floor Layers and Helpers' Assembly No. 1388, K. of L.

Meets second Tuesday of each month at No. 535 Smithfield street. Albert Hutchins, secretary and business agent.

International Union of Wood, Wire and Metal Lathers.

Local Union No. 6—Meets every Tuesday at No. 535 Smithfield street. R. S. Briggs, president; C. E. Langlands, secretary and business agent.

Stone Cutters' Association of Western Pennsylvania.

Meets the first and third Tuesday evenings of every month at McKnight's hall, Federal and Beaver streets, Allegheny. James Laird, secretary, No. 850 Allegheny.

International Slate and Tile Roofers' Union.

Local Union No. 2—Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at Electricians' hall, No. 205 Fourth street. Bert McCorkle, secretary; P. Mulvehill, business agent.

Gravel and Composition Roofers' Union.

Local Union No. 10,476—Meets every Wednesday night at No. 416 Wood street. J. C. Miller, secretary and business agent.

Amalgamated Art Glass Workers' Union.

Meets second and fourth Tuesday of each month at Moorhead hall. Thomas Holland, president and business agent.

Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners.

HEADQUARTERS—Building Trades Council hall, No. 223 Fourth avenue. F. H. Wesley, business agent.

Branch No. 862—Meets alternate Wednesdays at St. James hall, Penn avenue and Sixteenth street. F. H. Wesley, secretary.

Branch No. 952—Meets alternate Tuesdays at Christian's hall, McKees Rocks. B. M. Williams, secretary.

Tuck Pointers and Front Cleaners' Union.

Local Union No. 10,804—Meets second and fourth Mondays at 8 p. m. at Bigelow Boulevard hall, Southern avenue. President, John Parchmann; secretary, O. N. Sundling, No. 14 Kearsarge street.

Cement Finishers and Helpers' Union.

Local Union No. 10,937—Secretary, M. McKee, No. 5760 Penn avenue.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America.

DISTRICT COUNCIL—Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and vicinity. Office, 313 Chronicle Telegraph building, No. 547 Fifth avenue. Meets first and third Tuesdays of each month at Arnfeld hall, No. 119 Penn avenue. Harry Whitfield, president; W. Donaldson, recording secretary; W. F. Willock, financial secretary; J. L. Black, treasurer; A. M. Swartz, N. F. Stone and Frank Neal, business agents. The district embraces 32 local unions, as follows:

No. 142—Meets every Wednesday evening at No. 1128 Penn avenue. C. C. Douglass, president; William P. Patton, recording secretary.

No. 164—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at Moorhead hall. Nick Peckart, president; Fred Gottschak, recording secretary; Peter Geck financial secretary.

No. 165—Meets every Monday evening in Geyer's hall, Frankstown avenue and Station street. Joseph Buchran, president; W. J. Kelly, recording secretary, J. F. Steffler, financial secretary.

No. 202—Meets every Saturday night in Hartmann's hall, Frankstown avenue, near Station street. East End. Wilbur Rose, president; R. J. L. Black, recording secretary.

No. 211—Meets Wednesday evenings in Sutmeyer's hall, Federal and Erie streets, Allegheny. Samuel Lindsay, C. A. Steele, recording secretary; M. M. Willis, financial secretary.

No. 230—Meets every Thursday evening at Fraternal hall, Chartiers avenue, McKees Rocks. C. L. Shriver, F. A. E., No. 522 River avenue, Esplen.

Allegheny City Division No. 108—Meets first and third Sundays of each month at 10 a. m. at Franklin hall, First and East streets, Allegheny. James Gallagher, F. A. E., No. 628 Marbury street.

Keystone Division No. 293—Meets first Saturday of each month at 7:30 p. m., second and fourth Mondays at 9 a. m., and third Sunday at 2:30 p. m., at Pennsylvania avenue and Bidwell street, Allegheny. C. A. Peterson, F. A. E., No. 1111 Locust street.

Golden Rule Division No. 500—Meets first Monday of each month at 1:30 p. m. and third Tuesday at 6:30 p. m., at Maccabees hall, Freedom. H. Culver, F. A. E., Freedom, Pa.

Tin City Division No. 565—Meets second Sunday of each month at 1:30 p. m. and fourth Tuesday at 7 p. m., at New Castle. J. H. McIlvenny, F. A. E., No. 118 Lafayette street.

Chartiers Valley Division No. 416—Meets first and third Thursdays of each month at 8 p. m. at Co-Operative hall, No. 109 East Main street, Carnegie. G. W. Waddell, F. A. E., box 178.

Keystone Division No. 6 (G. I. A.)—Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month at 2 p. m. at Engineers hall, Bidwell street and Pennsylvania avenue, Allegheny. Mrs. C. A. Peterson, secretary.

Glenwood Division No. 59 (G. I. A.—Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month at 1 p. m. at Fear's hall, No. 2270 Second avenue. Mrs. I. O. Reynolds, secretary, No. 114 Miltenberger street.

Cassell Division No. 97 (G. I. A.)—Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 2 p. m. at Fraternal hall, Chartiers avenue, McKees Rocks. Mrs. J. O. Trullinger, secretary, Sheradenville, Pa.

J. M. Gusky Division No. 122 (G. I. A.)—Meets first and third Thursdays of each month at 2:30 p. m. at P. B. L. E. hall, Millvale, Pa. Mrs. W. White, secretary, No. 121 Ohio street, Bennett, Pa.

Olympia Division No. 216 (G. I. A.)—Meets first and third Thursdays of each month at 2:30 p. m. at First National Bank hall, Wilkinsburg. Mrs. J. C. Sloane, secretary, box 139, Pitcairn, Pa.

Mrs. Andrew Carnegie Division No. 280 (G. I. A.)—Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month at Greenaburg, Pa. Mrs. Charles Pafer, secretary, Irwin, Pa.

Merchant Division No. 70 (G. I. A.)—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at 2:30 p. m. at I. O. O. F. hall, Connellsville, Pa. Mrs. R. G. Graham, secretary, No. 417 Highland ave.

Murdoch Division, No. 139 (G. I. A.)—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at 2 p. m. at I. O. O. F. hall, Scottdale, Pa. Mrs. Eckley, secretary, box 472.

Order of Railway Conductors.

R. B. Hawkins Division No. 114—Meets first Sunday of each month at 10 a. m. and third Sunday at 1 p. m., at Arnfeld's hall, No. 119 Penn avenue. D. P. Lane, chief conductor; George E. Vance, secretary.

McKees Rocks Division No. 201—Meets second Sunday of each month at 12 m. and fourth Sunday at 6 p. m. at Fraternal hall, Chartiers ave., McKees Rocks. J. S. Thorpe, chief conductor; J. F. Schwenk, secretary.

Anchor Line Division No. 217—Meets second and fourth Sundays of each month at 2 p. m. at Knights of Pythias hall, Federal street, Allegheny. P. McCracken, chief conductor; F. J. Kane, secretary.

Allegheny City Division No. 314—Meets second and fourth Sundays of each month at 2 p. m. at L. O. O. F. hall, Beaver avenue and Juniata street, Allegheny. J. Hivley, chief conductor; W. D. Motheral, secretary.

Glenwood Division No. 281—Meets first Sunday of each month at 2:30 p. m. and third Sunday at 7:30 p. m. at Spreck's hall, Hazelwood and Second avenues. W. S. Hurley, chief conductor; W. M. Shipley, secretary.

Robert Pitcairn Division No. 9 (Ladies' auxiliary)—Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month at 2 p. m. at Arnfeld hall, No. 1119 Penn avenue. Mrs. W. D. Motheral, president; Mrs. John A. Heinhart, secretary.

Hazel Division No. 57—(Ladies' auxiliary)—Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at Fear's hall, Glenwood. Mrs. W. S. Hurley, president; Mrs. P. J. McAuliffe, secretary.

Olive Branch Division No. 96 (Ladies' auxiliary)—Meets first and third Thursdays of each month at 2 p. m. at Arnfeld hall, Chartiers avenues, McKees Rocks. Mrs. J. W. Dallas, president; Mrs. M. E. Collins, secretary.

Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen.

Smoky City Lodge No. 219—Meets first and third Mondays at 1:30 p. m. and second and fourth Saturday at 7:30 p. m. at Engineers' hall, Pennsylvania avenue and Bidwell street, Allegheny.

West Penn Lodge No. 382—Meets second and fourth Sundays of each month at 10 a. m. at Maginnis hall, No. 80 Federal street, Allegheny.

Three Brothers Lodge No. 235—Meets second and fourth Sundays at 1:30 p. m. at Welsh hall, Twenty-sixth street and Penn avenue.

Iron City Lodge No. 318—Meets first and third Mondays at 7:30 p. m. at Fear's hall, No. 2272 Second avenue.

Midnight lodge No. 490—Meets second Sunday of each month at 1:30 p. m. and fourth Sunday at 7:30 p. m. at Schon's hall, Thirty-sixth and Butler streets.

Ormsby Lodge No. 486—Meets first Sunday of each month at 1:30 p. m. and third Sunday at 1 p. m., at Webber's hall, Twenty-seventh and Sarah streets, South Side.

Panhandle Lodge No. 541—Meets first and third Sundays of each month at 2 p. m. at Jr. O. A. M. hall, Carnegie.

Willow Grove Lodge No. 424—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at 7:30 p. m. at Jr. O. U. A. M. hall, Millvale.

Coke Lodge No. 347—Meets every alternate Sunday at 2:30 p. m. at I. O. O. F. hall, Uniontown, Pa.

Holbrook Lodge No. 378—Meets second and fourth Sundays at 1 p. m. at Christina hall, McKees Rocks.

Order of Railroad Telegraphers.

Pittsburgh Division No. 52—Meets first and third Saturdays of each month at 8 p. m. at Bankers' hall, No. 304 Fifth avenue. J. McKalip, chief telegrapher; S. J. Konenkamp, secretary.

Switchmen's Union.

Gilt Edge Lodge No. 62—Meets first and third Mondays of each month at 7:30 p. m. and second and fourth Sundays at 7:30 p. m. at Moorhead hall, Second avenue and Grant street. H. R. Keller, master; H. L. Henderson, secretary.

Tube City Lodge No. 106—Meets first Sunday of each month at 9 a. m. and fourth Sunday at 1:30 p. m. at National bank building, Fifth avenue and Walnut street. William Sheehan, master; J. W. Smith, secretary.

Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers.

GENERAL OFFICE—House building, Smithfield and Water streets, rooms 501 to 508. Officers of the national lodge: P. J. Shaffer, president; John Wilcox, secretary; M. F. Tighe, assistant secretary; Benjamin T. Davis, manager of the Amalgamated Journal; John S. Taylor, Pittsburgh; John G. Hagan, Piqua, O., and Elias Jenkins, Youngstown, trustees.

First district, composed of lodges in Pittsburgh and vicinity—William M. Wilson, Pittsburgh; No. 1, Allegheny; T. J. Collins, Connellsville, Pa.; Benjamin F. Jones, Esplen, and George A. Hamilton, Canonsburg, deputies to the vice president.

Following are the lodges in the district, together with the names and address of the corresponding representative:

Iron City No. 2—P. C. McClelland, No. 1312 Forty-ninth street, Pittsburgh.

Tin Plate No. 7—William Jeremy, Parnassus, Pa.

Johnson No. 6—Patrick J. Smith, William street and Brownsville avenue, Pittsburgh.

South Side No. 11—Edward Murray, No. 706 Sarah street, South Side, Pittsburgh.

Champion No. 12—Michael Moran, Roma street, Twenty-third ward, Pittsburgh.

Crescent No. 18—Joseph Woods, No. 309 Forty-sixth street, Pittsburgh.

Black Diamond No. 20—Charles Monahan, No. 4824 Dunmore street, Pittsburgh.

Colonial No. 23—E. M. Reynolds, Monaca, Beaver county, Pa.

Star No. 24—James Matthews, No. 12 Cornet street, Pittsburgh.

Tubal Cain No. 28—William Quinn, No. 3451 Carson street, Pittsburgh.

Bessemer No. 30—G. R. Price, New Kensington, Pa.

Lucas No. 31—Harry Roberts, No. 302 Beelen street, Pittsburgh.

Bishop No. 34—James McCarthy, Woods Run avenue, Allegheny, Pa.

Nonpareil No. 37—George Wilson, No. 2402 Sarah street, South Side, Pittsburgh.

Glassport No. 41—Thomas Burns, Glassport, Pa.

Pride of McKees Rocks No. 45—William Kaufman, Island Avenue, Esplen.

Republic No. 49—D. W. Morgan, No. 433 Miller street, Knoxville.

Wayne No. 55—Henry Krause, No. 2105 Wright alley, South Side, Pittsburgh.

Etna No. 57—William S. Dunn, No. 21 Haldain street, Twenty-third ward, Pittsburgh.

Tin Workers' International Protective Association of America.

This organization is composed of tinners, catchers, assorters, roll turners, boxers, packers, shearers, doublers and annealers. General office, rooms 20 and 21, Reilly block, Wheeling, W. Va. President, George Powell; secretary-treasurer, James Neal. Following are the lodges in the Pittsburgh district and the names and addresses of the corresponding representatives:

American No. 15—W. S. O'Brien, No. 1821 Cliff street, Pittsburgh.

Keystone No. 4—Ray Rodgers, No. 1101 Bingham street, South Side, Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh No. 1—L. G. Hicks, box 417, New Kensington, Pa.

Scanlon No. 10—W. S. King, box 514, New Kensington, Pa.

Good Will No. 19—H. E. Barrett, No. 2901 Highland avenue, McKeesport.

Avon No. 29—A. E. Granig, Avonmore, Pa.

The City No. 3—J. E. Elder, No. 160 Croton avenue, New Castle, Pa.

Rosebud No. 25—John Somers, No. 8 Milton street, New Castle, Pa.

Tyiordale No. 26—John T. Barney, general delivery, Washington, Pa.

Independent No. 43—James Craig, No. 184 Addison street, Washington, Pa.

Tim Rose No. 37—W. A. Martin, box 548, Wayne, Pa.

International Association of Machinists.

Pittsburgh District Lodge No. 6—Headquarters room 205, Arnfeld building, No. 119 Penn avenue. President, Calvin Sullivan; secretary, Harry J. Niebaum; business agents, Stuart Simpson and Charles F. Diedrich.

Lodges under the jurisdiction of Pittsburgh lodge:

Pittsburgh Lodge No. 52—Meets every Saturday night at No. 318 Fifth avenue. Recording secretary, Frank Hoffman, No. 1101 Penn avenue.

Duquesne Lodge No. 190 (Linotype)—Meets first Tuesday of each month at No. 535 Smithfield street. Recording secretary, D. B. Donnelly, No. 5333 Broad street.

Lawrence Lodge No. 487—Meets every Monday night at Dublin hall, Fifty-fifth and Butler streets. Recording secretary, M. J. Connelly, No. 5440 Natrona street.

Fort Pitt Lodge No. 228—Meets first and third Tuesday of every month at McKnight's hall, Federal street, Allegheny, at 7:30 p. m. Recording secretary, H. L. Fullerton, No. 710 Dawson street, Allegheny.

McKees Rocks Lodge No. 260—Meets second and fourth

IRON POLES NO LONGER FAVORED

Government Takes Means to Preserve Young Forests of Cedar and Chestnut.

SECOND CROP TIMBER USED

Report of Commission Appointed by Bureau of Forestry Will Recommend Use of Wooden Telegraph Poles—The Supply Is Abundant.

The cedar and chestnut telegraph poles will not be superseded by shafts of iron to carry telephone and telegraph wires. After extensive experiments the United States government has abandoned the use of the iron pole in its private electrical systems and henceforth, through the bureau of forestry, will test various methods which have been suggested for increasing the lasting qualities of lodgepole pine, cedar and chestnut. Special commissioners have been sent by the bureau into the timber districts near Wilmington, N. C., in the Cumberland valley region of Pennsylvania and in several wooded districts in Montana and Wyoming. The report of this commission is looked for with interest by the telephone and telegraph companies not only in this country, but throughout the world.

The prompt work of the bureau of forestry has been instrumental in saving the telegraph pole crop. In Michigan there are thousands of acres of timber lands which now are producing the second growth of cedar which can be utilized for the standard sizes of poles. The mountains of Pennsylvania still afford an abundant supply of chestnut, and with care in preserving the young trees there will never be any need of resorting to the use of metal poles.

The telegraph pole's life is about 25 years. After about 15 years the pole is cut off at the base and lowered into the ground, thus prolonging its life about 10 years. Some poles live longer, and others, like people, have shorter lives, but the superintendent of construction of a big telegraph company never feels like insuring the life of a pole for more than a quarter of a century. The quality of the soil where the pole is located has much to do in affecting its longevity.

The telegraph pole market is subject to frequent fluctuations. Just now the supply exceeds the demand. Next year new lines may be extended into new regions and the supply will be largely increased. Moreover, a flood may suddenly create a demand for a long string of new poles. Sleet storms, heavy snows, lightning and wind are also destructive to poles.

The telegraph constructor prefers cedar, and a standard sized log from 40 to 50 feet long and eight inches in diameter at the top sells at about $9 apiece on board cars in Michigan. Chestnut logs of the same dimensions can be bought for $4.50 on board cars in Fayette county, Pennsylvania.

The Western Union Telegraph Company has 65,000 poles in Western Pennsylvania. Taking this number with the poles erected by the Postal Telegraph Company and the various telephone companies there are over 175,000 poles around Pittsburgh. If a giant would come along and pick them up and lay them across the continent on top of the ground they would reach from Pittsburgh to the gold fields of Colorado.

LEAVES BABY BEHIND.

Capt. Broome, U. S. A., Denies Any Dispute Over Possession of His Daughter.

NEW YORK, July 11.—(Special.)—Captain George Cochrane Broome sailed today on the steamship Philadelphia to rejoin his regiment at Porto Rico, after denying that he has any intention of taking his 3-year-old daughter from her mother. Mrs. Broome some time ago left Captain Broome in Porto Rico, taking the baby with her, after an exciting encounter between the civil authorities, who tried to prevent her departure, and the marines who took her part and saw her safely started for home. The captain arrived in New York on leave of absence on June 8.

"I want it understood," the captain said today, "that there has been no trouble between my wife and myself. I am not taking my child to Porto Rico with me, although I have legally been appointed her guardian and could do so if I wished."

Mrs. Broome was May Kenworth Barbour, daughter of a millionaire thread manufacturer who resides in Washington. In March last Mrs. Broome caused a sensation in Porto Rico, where her husband was stationed, by suddenly leaving him, taking with her their little girl.

FRANK A. PARKER.

USHERS TO HOLD A FETE.

Young Men of St. Brigid's Club Have Secured Kenwood Lawn.

The second annual lawn fete of the St. Brigid's Usher club will be held at Kenwood lawn, in Larimer avenue, Thursday evening, July 23. From the efforts put forth to make it a success, it promises to be a most enjoyable event. The original Grafelder's orchestra has been engaged to play for the dancing, which will be continued from 8 to 1 o'clock. Arrangements have been made to have special cars at the entrance at the conclusion of the dance to accommodate those in attendance. Mr. Henry Fitzpatrick, president of the club, has appointed the following committees to attend to the details of the affair:

Advertising—Walter McCabe, chairman; F. E. Kane, George Hopper, E. J. White, Edward McKeever, Timothy Dunn, Jr.; William Butler and Thomas Cogan.

Music and Dancing—John Lang, chairman; Dr. C. L. McGovern, F. McBride, M. B. Donnelly, F. A. McCarthy, Leo O'Neill, C. P. McCoy, J. J. Cunningham and W. T. Duffey.

Refreshments—D. B. O'Neill, chairman; P. Powell, Thomas Cogan, George Hopper, William Butler, Walter McCabe, John Gray and James Kenna.

Door Committee—M. Purtell, chairman; C. H. Hopper, W. A. Reilley, J. J. McFadden, John Mullen, Louis Weimerskirsh and John Whitney.

BASEBALL ENTHUSIAST STRUCK BY A TRAIN

Standing on the railroad track watching a ball game came very near costing Robert Conley of Glenshaw his life yesterday afternoon. Conley was standing on the Pittsburgh & Western railroad when a freight train struck him. He was hurled some distance. He was sent to the Allegheny General hospital. Last night it was found he was so badly crushed about the left leg that an amputation was necessary. His left arm was also fractured and he received a severe scalp wound. He is 27 years old, single and a glass blower.

AMERICANS AGREE TO EXCEL SANTOS-DUMONT

CHICAGO, July 11.—(Special.)—At least two, and possibly more, airships are to be tested in Chicago during the centennial week, September 26 to October 1, according to arrangements now being made by a sub-committee headed by George H. Jenny. Negotiations have been on foot for some time with the American inventors, one an eastern and one a western man, with the result that both have agreed to bring their machines here in the fall, and they promise that the efforts of Santos-Dumont will pale beside their own.

ADVICE TO PREVENT LOCKJAW GIVEN THROUGH THE GAZETTE WAS HEEDED

"Another case of tetanus," said Dr. B. A. Booth, the city physician, yesterday, turning away from the telephone in the office of the bureau of health. "Tetanic convulsions have set in, and now that the patient is dying they want to know where anti-tetanic serum can be procured."

After several deaths had occurred from lockjaw caused by toy pistol wounds inflicted on Decoration day, The Gazette published several articles quoting Dr. A. Leteve, other physicians and medical documents, showing the advisability of promptly treating wounds that are likely to cause lockjaw and proving that prompt use of the anti-tetanic serum had prevented lockjaw in animals. The opinion of a physician was quoted, counseling the parents of children wounded by toy pistols to consult a doctor and to insist that the doctor employ anti-tetanic serum before the symptoms of lockjaw set in. Dr. Booth's further remarks show that many parents followed that advice.

He said: "Since the Fourth of July the bureau of health has been in receipt of numerous inquiries concerning anti-tetanic serum. I have been informed by an East End druggist that many bottles of anti-tetanic serum have been sold by him, and that the doctors did not wait until the tetanic convulsions had set in, but adopted the serum treatment as a preventive. I really believe that the laity is much interested and that parents are now urging their physicians not to wait until too late, but to adopt the serum treatment at once."

ENDEAVORERS PLAN TO KEEP UP THEIR WORK

President Clark Urges the Continuance of the Extension Campaign.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

DENVER, July 11.—At the conference in Central Presbyterian church today of states, districts and local Christian Endeavor officers, President Francis E. Clark and Treasurer William Shaw earnestly urged a continuance of the campaign for the extension of the organization. The reports of the field secretaries showed an unprecedented gain in the number of new societies, 2,460 having been established since the last convention. The greatest percent of increase was 34, which was reported for New Mexico.

A "quiet hour" was held this morning at 6 o'clock and from 8:30 to 9:30 sessions of the school of methods were held in eight churches. At 10 o'clock a conference of state, district and local union officers began at Central Presbyterian church, President Clark presiding. Well considered addresses, containing many valuable suggestions to Christian Endeavor workers were delivered by numerous ministers.

Simultaneously the convention proper was in session at the large tent in Camp Endeavor. The Rev. James L. Hill of Salem, Mass., presided. "Our Resources and How to Develop Them" was the topic of the day, and addresses were made by several well-known divines. The Rev. Dr. J. F. Carson of Brooklyn, N. Y., conducted a noonday evangelistic meeting at court house square, a great crowd being present and manifesting much enthusiasm. A session devoted to the Junior Endeavorers was held in the tent this afternoon. The features were an illustrated address, "Cut Loose," by the Rev. C. H. Tyndall, D. D., of Mount Vernon, N. Y., and the "Story of Old Granny" by the Rev. W. F. Wilson, D. D., Hamilton, Ont.

MINERS DID WRONG.

Eugene V. Debs Deplores Driving of Negro Waiters from Linton, Ind.

TERRE HAUTE, IND., July 11.—(Special.)—Eugene V. Debs, the labor leader, in an interview tonight on the work of a mob of union miners at Linton, Ind., in driving out of town some colored waiters from Terre Haute, said:

"The miners' union cannot afford to bear the odium of such an outrage, and they owe it to themselves to disavow all connection with or repsonsibility for it. They can scarcely do less in view of the fact that their organization is appealing to the negroes of Kentucky and West Virginia to help them fight their battles. This very hour President Mitchell is in Kansas assuring the negroes that the miners' union is their friend and proposes to organize them on terms of equality."

INSTRUCTORS SELECTED FOR BIBLE CONFERENCE

GREENVILLE, PA., July 11.—(Special.)—The seventh annual session of the Grove City Bible conference will begin at Grove City, this county, August 6, and close August 16. The instructors include the Rev. Dr. Matthew Brown Riddle of the Western Theological seminary; the Rev. Dr. William H. Marquess of the Presbyterian Theological seminary of Louisville, Ky.; the Rev. Dr. George L. Robinson of the McCormick Theological seminary of Chicago; the Rev. Dr. Borden P. Brown, LL. D., of Boston university; the Rev. Dr. James Orr of the New Free Church college of Glasgow, Scotland; Henry W. Frost, director general for America of the China inland mission; Halland P. Beach of New York, the Rev. Dr. John Ross of Cambridge, England; Dr. H. Ray T. Howell and Mrs. Grace Scott of the China inland mission, China.

GREENVILLE DIRECTORS ELECT SCHOOL TEACHERS

GREENVILLE, PA., July 11.—(Special.)—The teachers elected by the Greenville school board are: West side building—Miss Mayme Powell, E. J. Caldwell, Helena Miller, Dean Schaffer, Nannie Gillespie, Harriet Allen, Queen Kidd, Margaret J. Brown. Central building—Lizzie Armstrong, Mayme Myers, Bessie Grimm, Mabel Saul, Esther Johnston, Marie Dickey, Nina Ogden. Columbia building—Emily Couse, Sara Wiant, Gertrude Bell, Pearl Kanengalser, Clara Leet, Kitt Orr, Beulah Smith, May Brown, Ida Kreps and Mrs. Gertrude Cossitt. High school—Prof. C. E. Hankey, Susan Leet, James G. Pentz. Kindergarten, June Sherred; music, H. C. Smith; writing, A. C. Smith.

CHILD FELL FROM WINDOW OF A MOVING TRAIN

OIL CITY, PA., July 11.—(Special.)—The little daughter of Ephraim Krantz of Irvineton, had a miraculous escape from instant death, and at the same time horrified the crew and passengers on a Dunkirk & Allegheny Valley train yesterday. The child was sitting on its father's knee in the smoking car looking out an open window. The conductor attracted Mr. Krantz's attention to get his ticket and at that instant the girl fell headlong out of the window. The train, which was rnning at a high rate of speed, was stopped and the passengers and crew alighted and were astonished to find the child walking along the track toward them, uninjured, and inquiring for her hat, which had blown away.

TWO MEN ARE KILLED ON MONONGAHELA BRANCH

MONONGAHELA, PA., July 11.—(Special.)—Frank Marine and John Yenko were instantly killed by a train tonight on the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston railroad between Shire Oaks and Coal Black, Washington county. The bodies were terribly mangled.

Precautions Against Plague.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—On account of the plague situation in India, which continues very bad, Surgeon General Wyman of the Marine Hospital service, has determined to station expert bacteriologists at Calcutta and Bombay. Passed Assistant Surgeon E. K. Sprague has already been designated for the post at Calcutta and Acting Assistant Surgeon Hume will be assigned to the port at Bombay.

Boy Arrested on Shooting Charge.

John Windle, aged 15 years, of Rose alley, Allegheny, was arrested last night by Detectives Leon Einstein and John King on a charge of felonious shooting. It is alleged that several months ago Windle shot at Charles Spang in a house in Isabella street and since then has been out of the city.

THE DEATH ROLL

Mrs. Selene Keenley Seebick.

Mrs. Selene Keenley Seebick, 76 years old, died at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. John Schellein, Avalon, yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Seebick was born in Millerstown, Lehigh county, Pa., of a very old family, her ancestry dating back 155 years in this country. She was married in 1848 to Frederick Seebick and shortly after removed to Adamsburg, Westmoreland county, having traveled nearly all the way in a canal boat. In 1856 their home was burned, and they removed to Pittsburgh. Mr. Seebick was for many years a carpet merchant in Ohio street, Allegheny. He died in 1886. Ten children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Seebick, three of whom survive. They are George Seebick, cashier of the Metropolitan National bank of Pittsburgh, Mrs. Susan Herzberger of Philadelphia, and Mrs. John Schellein of Avalon. Thirteen grandchildren and three great grandchildren also survive. Mrs. Seebick was a member of the German Methodist Episcopal church, Cedar avenue and Ohio street, Allegheny, for many years. She was active in church work, being one of the oldest members of the Wreath Circle.

James Irwin Wallis.

James Irwin Wallis, 71 years old, died at the family residence, No. 7589 Kelly street, Homewood, last evening. Mr. Wallis had been ill for over a year. He was born in Lewistown, Mifflin county, Pa., on October 10, 1832. About 20 years ago he removed to Pittsburgh and had lived in the East End. Mr. Wallis founded the firm of J. I. Wallis & Co., manufacturers of tinware and sheet iron, conducting the business for many years in Grant street. His widow, Mrs. Elizabeth A. Wallis, one son, John J. of Crafton, and two daughters, Mrs. Thomas J. Brooks of the East End and Mrs. C. E. Brison of Kelly street, survive. A brother, W. R. Wallis of the East End and four sisters, Mrs. Robert Meadow of Canton, O., Mrs. Howard McNaight of Lewiston, Mrs. Robert Crawford of Patterson, Pa., and Mrs. Elizabeth Gingery of Los Angeles, Cal., also survive. Mr. Wallis had been a member of the East Liberty Presbyterian church since taking up his residence in Pittsburgh.

C. C. Martin.

C. C. Martin, consulting engineer of the Brooklyn bridge, was found dead in bed in his son's house at Far Rockaway, N. Y., at 6:30 o'clock Saturday morning. Death was due to apoplexy, superinduced by the intense heat. The deceased was one of the old school of civil engineers. He was actively identified with the management of the bridge from the time it was built, and until the present commissioner, Gustav Lindenthal, took charge of the department, was practically in control. Mr. Martin came of a very old family and it was said could trace his descendants back of the time of William the Conqueror. He was born in Springfield August 30, 1831.

Mrs. Letitia Luby.

Mrs. Letitia Luby died at her residence in Jersey City early Saturday morning. She was 70 years old and the daughter of John Frazer, who, under the pen name of De Jean, was a distinguished poet of the Young Ireland movement in the 40's. Her husband was Thomas Luby, the Irish revolutionary leader, who was exiled to this country in 1871. He died on November 29, 1901. Mrs. Luby leaves a daughter and two sons, one of whom, Lieut. Commander John Luby, is at present serving on the Annapolis.

Funeral of Lewis Taylor Kurtz.

NEW CASTLE, PA., July 11.—(Special.)—The funeral of Attorney Lewis Taylor Kurtz was held here this afternoon. Among those attending were members of the Lawrence County Bar association and a party of Pittsburgh & Lake Erie officials who came here on a special train. The services were conducted by the Rev. Dr. Charles W. Tyler, rector of Trinity church, assisted by the Rev. Dr. H. M. Conahay of the First Methodist church.

Mrs. Sarah E. Deal.

Mrs. Sarah E. Deal, 70 years old, widow of John Deal, died yesterday at her home, No. 408 Hays street, Wilkinsburg. She is survived by a son and two daughters. Her remains will be taken to her former home in Parnassus for interment on Tuesday.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. Emily Meals died at her home in Mt. Lebanon yesterday.

Levi G. Winbett, 50 years old, is dead at his home in Somerset township, Washington county, Pa.

Mrs. Sophia Studt Nies, 37 years old, wife of William Nies, died at the family residence, Reanville, yesterday morning.

Norman L. Robbins, a newspaper man connected with the Clearfield Public Spirit, died suddenly of heart failure at Clearfield, Pa., Friday night.

William E. Chapman, 76 years old, of Burghill, O., died yesterday of paralysis. He was a life-long resident of Trumbull county. His widow and one son survive him.

Robert Love, 53 years old, of New Castle, Pa., is dead at the home of his brother, George M. Love, No. 1728 Market street, Allegheny. His widow and three children survive.

Mrs. Adaline Swam, 63 years old, for 38 years a professional nurse on the North Side, is dead at her home, No. 1011 Brown street. Her husband, Thomas O. Swam, and eight children survive.

Benjamin F. White, a veteran of the civil war, is dead at his home in Evans City, Pa., of cancer. He was a member of the Presbyterian church and is survived by his widow, two sons and two daughters.

Dr. Jose Araulbar, an attorney practicing before the supreme court of Peru, who was special commissioner defending Peru before the Berne arbitration court, died suddenly of heart disease Friday at Lima.

Jacob Gilbert is dead at Salem, O. He was born in Adams county, Pa., about 86 years ago. After he was married he went with a colony of farmers to Columbiana county, O., residing there until his death. He is survived by the following children: Dr. S. S. Gilbert of Sharon, Dr. J. L. Gilbert of Kendallville, Ind., George of Washingtonville, O., Mrs. Harmon King and Mrs. T. C. Fitzpatrick, both of Salem.

TURKISH TROOPS KILL BULGARIAN LEADERS

SALONICA, July 11.—Twelve hundred Turkish troops have surrounded 200 Bulgarians near Amatovo. The two leaders of the Bulgarians were killed while attempting to escape. In an encounter between Turkish troops and revolutionists which occurred near Petrich, about 50 miles from Salonica, on July 10 the notorious brigand Alexis and several others of his band were killed.

WILL BE OPEN SUNDAY IN HOMESTEAD STORES

The Homestead police have announced that the crusade to close all soda fountains and confectionery stores in the steel town, begun last Sunday, when 13 storekeepers were fined, would not be prosecuted further, and that no informations would be made today for selling soft drinks or tobacco. The plan was very unpopular.

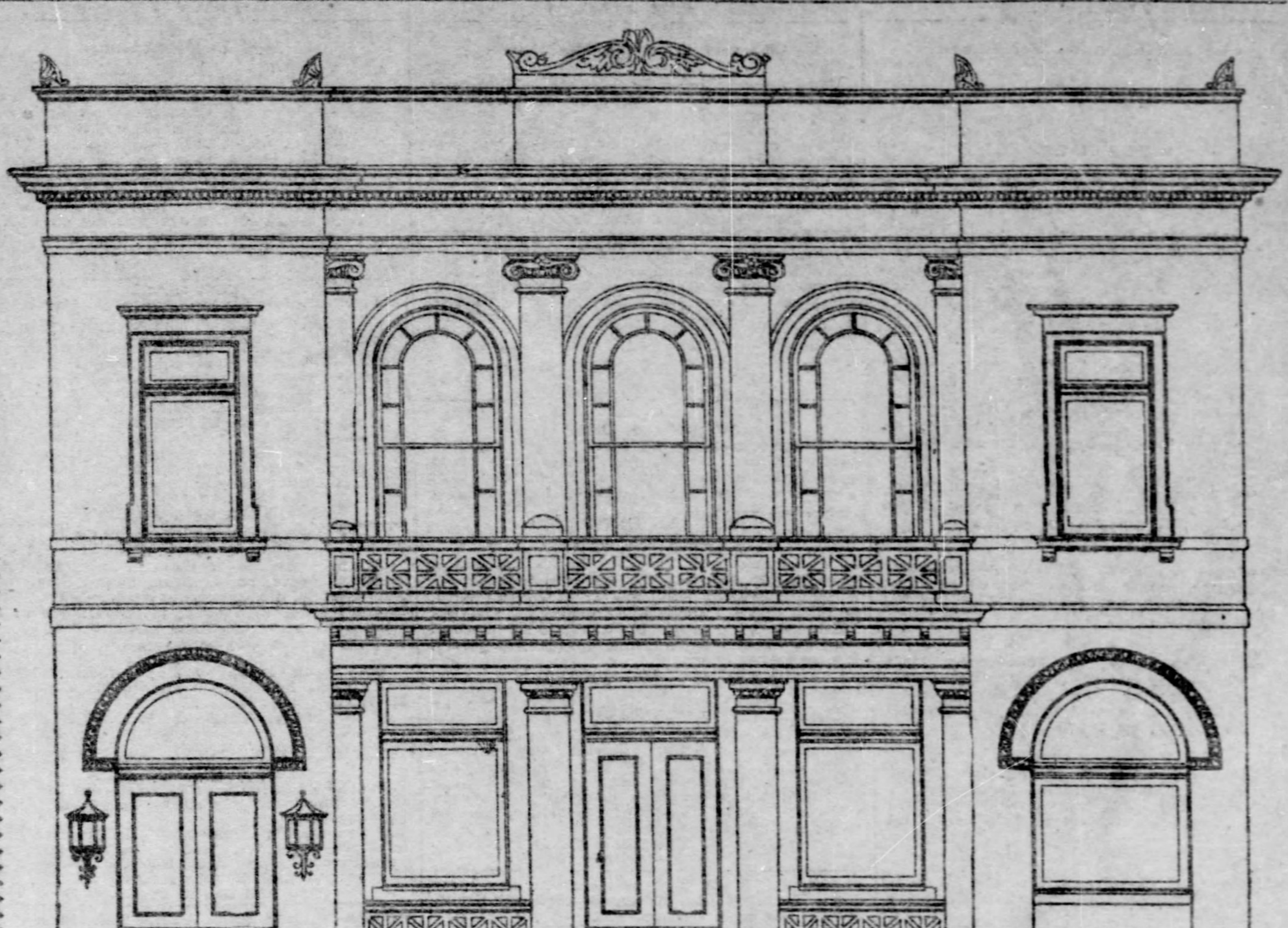
Pennsylvania Files an Answer.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The Pennsylvania railroad today filed with the interstate commerce commission an answer denying the allegations of the Georgia Peach Growers' association, that the rates on fruit are excessive and discriminating in favor of the west.

Increase in Postal Receipts.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The report of the gross postal receipts at 50 of the largest postoffices in the country for June, 1903, as compared with June, 1902, show a net increase of 14.132 per cent. The receipts at New York were $1,095,810, an increase of over 16 per cent; and at Chicago $785,516, an increase of 11.132 per cent.

LARGE AND ELEGANT NEW CLUB HOUSE BY BELLEFIELD CLUB IN CRAIG STREET



This is the year for club house building and the Bellefield club has no intention of being behind its ambitious neighbors in having a home that will reflect credit upon its members. Long after its organization, 14 years ago, its modest home in Neville street, between Fifth and Ellsworth avenues, was deemed good enough. But with an increase of membership and attendant prosperity the club decided to have better quarters and sold its old property last October. Since then it has been meeting temporarily at No. 2714 Forbes street, while plans were being drawn for its new club house by Architect James T. Steen. Bids for this building are now in, and the contract probably will be awarded tomorrow.

The new club house will cost when completed $22,000. It will be two stories high with a finished basement, and its dimensions are 44x100 feet. The site is in the east side of Craig street, a little to the north of Center avenue. In the basement of the building will be five bowling alleys, lockers and lavatories. The first floor will contain the large reception hall, billiard rooms, an assembly room, ante rooms and the janitor's quarters. On the second floor will be reading rooms and lavatories. The walls will be of pressed brick, with terra cotta trimmings. It is expected that the building will be finished by December 1.

The officers of the club are John Farrell, president; A. H. Nicholson, vice president; C. S. Gray, secretary, and Thomas B. McMillan treasurer. The club has 140 members.

PERSONALS

Henry J. Schmidt, secretary of the Wilmerding branch of the Young Men's Christian association, has gone to Mt. Gretna, where he will have charge of the Y. M. C. A. tent during the annual encampment of the Third brigade of national guard of Pennsylvania this year at that place. During Secretary Schmidt's absence Hugh Lamble will have charge of the Wilmerding branch.

The Rev. Henry C. Swearingen, pastor of the First Presbyterian church in Lincoln, Neb., is visiting friends in Allegheny, where, until recently, he was pastor of the Third United Presbyterian church. Mrs. Swearingen and her daughter are also with the Rev. Mr. Swearingen. Mr. Swearingen changed his denomination when he went west and at present has charge of the largest Presbyterian church in Nebraska. William J. Bryan has been a member of the First church for years and is greatly admired by Mr. Swearingen. The latter will occupy the pulpit of the Third church at the services today.

Dr. Paul B. Hughes and his bride are guests at the Henry hotel. Dr. Hughes is a prominent dentist of Brookville, Pa., and Mrs. Hughes is the daughter of J. M. Canning, a prominent merchant and capitalist of the same town. Dr. and Mrs. Hughes came to Pittsburgh to visit the brother of the bridegroom, Richard E. Hughes of The Pittsburgh Gazette. They will leave in a few days for the seashore and after spending some weeks by the ocean and making brief visits to several eastern cities, will return to their home in Brookville.

W. H. Halabird of Los Angeles, Cal., is registered at the Hotel Duquesne. He will leave this morning for New York on a business trip and will return to Pittsburgh in a few days. Of his mission to Pittsburgh and New York he said: "I am interested in the street car railways in Los Angeles. H. E. Huntingdon, son of the late Collis P., is building about $10,000,000 worth of interurban lines around Los Angeles. When completed they will be the finest in the country. The vicinity of that city is practically level, thus permitting the roads to be the best that can be made. The equipment, the speed of the cars and the facilities afforded the traveling public cannot be equaled in any other city in the world." It is said that Mr. Halabird has an invention used in operating street cars and is going to Washington to apply for a patent. He spent yesterday visiting the Westinghouse air-brake works.

Ernest C. Wilson of Chicago spent yesterday in Pittsburgh, leaving last night for Philadelphia over the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. Before he boarded the train he said: "Since the labor disputes in Chicago have been adjusted the Windy City is the most prosperous in the country. Every man has plenty of work to do and is getting a fair remuneration for his toil."

Miss C. Bengough, bookkeeper at the Duquesne, left last night on a two weeks' trip to Arlington Heights.

Neighbors Visiting Pittsburgh.

The nearby residents registered at the local hotels last night were as follows:

Griswold—H. B. Robinson, Oil City; D. A. Kelchem, Marietta; George Benford, Altoona.

Monongahela House—G. S. Goodwin, East Liverpool; S. T. Lambert, Youngstown; C. H. Beall, Uniontown; George E. Work, Sistersville.

Duquesne—S. N. Floniger, Parkersburg; F. McNulty, Clarksburg; W. H. Ullom, Waynesburg; W. A. Britton, Washington; Charles S. Prizer, Reading.

Seventh Avenue—F. Wagnew, Wheeling; J. Artman, Kensington; Thomas A. Swanger, Reading; W. J. Ryan, Wooster, J. Dawson, Gallitzin; D. Manheimer, Lancaster.

Lincoln—H. E. Franklin, Greensburg.

Anderson—T. W. Matthews, Oil City; G. D. Smithley, Punxsutawney.

Victoria—F. G. Solomon, Dunbar, T. V. Johnston, Latrobe.

Newell's—B. R. Jacobs, Connellsville.

Americus Club Outing.

The Americus Republican club last night elected several new members and decided to hold an outing during August. No plans were made for the event, but the date and place will be fixed and the arrangements made at the regular August meeting.

Baby Hit by a Car.

Margeretta Carabelli, 3½ years old of No. 718 West Carson street, was struck by a westbound Carnegie car near her home yesterday afternoon, and sustained a number of cuts and bruises about the body. She was taken to the Homeopathic hospital.

Transfers Recorded.

Verner Murray A to H Davis, June 20 '03, 5d wd, Pgh, 15x100, Fifth ave.	$150,000
Ferguson E G to I R Whitaker, June 22, '03, 23d wd, Pgh, 6 lots	1,960
Otte Henry to M Buka, June 25, '03, 15th wd, Pgh, lot, Rural ave	1,560
Wettershause Walter F to M G McElroy, Jan 17, '03, 2d wd, Ally, lot, Garfield ave	4,600
West End Land Co to A Sedden, Feb 2, '03, Stowe twp, 24x100, Broadway	750
Dipple Conrad to Jno Heigl, July 1 '03, L St Clair twp, 3 lots	600
Lyon Wm T to J Hausmumaker, July 1, '03, 10th wd, Ally, 25x120, Phillips st	350
Glassport Land Co to L Mystiwice, Feb 24, '03, Glassport, 25x120, Indiana st	300
Same to P Mystiwice, Feb 24, '03, Glassport, 25x120, Indiana st	300
Walsh Stephen to E Harkins, April 24, '03, 18th wd, Pgh, 24x100, Sawyer st	375
Logan F F to G Kutcher, Mch 10, '03, 11th wd, Ally, 24x110, Ashton st	2,300
Schuman Catherine to W A Lutz, Mch 19, '03, Ally, 25x72, Franklin st	3,500
Zimmerman Charles A to J E Wilson, June 20, '03, Elliott boro, 25x39, Catherine st	1,050
Tarr Wm to J Mazzetti, July 7, '03, Chartiers twp, lot, public road	3,400
Wakefield J A to S Pace, May 21, '00, Ross twp, lot, King ave	350
St Clair Impt Co to M Bibart, Aug 9, '01, Jefferson twp, lot, Second st	720

P. R. R. Secures Assistance from the B. & O. to Repair Jeannette Flood Damage.

The Pennsylvania railroad officials made an appeal to the Baltimore & Ohio officials for assistance in repairing the damage done by last Sunday's flood. The work of putting the tracks into normal condition is to be pushed with all possible speed. Special efforts will be made today to repair the damage done at Jeannette. The Baltimore & Ohio will send a special train to assist in the work. The train will leave the Pittsburgh yards at 6:30 this morning and will take with it several pile drivers, to be used in preventing Brush creek from washing against the made ground upon which the roadbed stands. During the flood the tracks were undermined in several places and before new ground can be placed under the tracks, piles will have to be driven. The intention of the officials is to repair the main line today.

About 1,000 men were called Monday from all parts of the system to clear the tracks and put them into shape to resume traffic. The work was only temporary, so that traffic would not be delayed. The work to be done today is to be permanent. After the piles are driven the gravel trains will haul earth to fill in the parts washed away by the flood. Several tons of rocks will be needed for ballast. As no freight is handled on the railroad Sundays the officials get a good chance to make such repairs.

Violating Elkins Law.

The interstate commerce commission, it is stated, is about to proceed in the United States courts under the Elkins law to enjoin the Baltimore & Ohio from a continuance of secret rates on coal from the Kanawha district of West Virginia to be used for fuel by the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad. These secret rates, it is said, have been in force since May 1 and amount to over $1 a ton. The amount involved will exceed several hundred thousand dollars.

Still Attaching Railroaders' Wages.

The Pennsylvania railroad officials at Altoona announced that 700 wage attachments had been received from Missouri against the company's employes. The total amount involved will reach $100,000.

Freight Line Around Baltimore.

With a view to increasing its facilities for handling freight in and through Baltimore and avoiding the frequent congestion about the Union station, the Pennsylvania has been contemplating for some time the building of an independent line around that city for freight purposes. Engineers have been at work recently making surveys for a line of that character. It is to start on the Baltimore & Potomac railroad at a point where that road crosses the Baltimore & Ohio railroad near Relay, and passing around Baltimore will join the Northern Central at Cockeysville. The distance is 18 miles.

Contemplated Extension by P. R. R.

It is said by local railroad officials that the Pennsylvania railroad is contemplating an extension which will enable it to connect with the Lake Shore at Wilkesbarre with a double track from its main line. Work is soon to begin on double-tracking the division between Sunbury and Wilkesbarre, and connection will be made at Wilkesbarre by crossing the river to the Wilkesbarre & Eastern railroad. This will connect with the Ontario & Western at Stroudsburg and that with the Lake Shore. The Pennsylvania has long sought an outlet to the west by New York state, and well posted railroad men say this is the way it will be made.

Local Men Interested.

E. B. Fields, an official of the Santa Fe Central company, arrived in Pittsburgh yesterday. The company is building a new line from Santa Fe, N. M., to Torrance, 117 miles. The road is being built by local capitalists among them being Francis J. Torrance, Arthur Kennedy and W. H. Andrews, who have subscribed more than three-fourths of the $10,000,000 required to complete the road. Surveys have been made into Colorado and about 100 miles south of Torrance, which, when completed, will give the road about 500 miles of track. The line is to be ready for operation some time this fall.

Railroad Notes.

W. D. Holiday, assistant freight agent of the Wabash, is spending a few days in Cleveland.

The Pennsylvania lines west has sent out several corps of engineers from Pittsburgh to prepare plans for the practical rebuilding of the recently acquired Columbus, Sandusky & Hocking railroad.

The inspection of the Pittsburgh district of the Baltimore & Ohio has just been completed. The reports of the various division officers will be made out in detail and submitted to the executive officials in Baltimore, showing the exact condition of the line and pointing out the needs of betterments.

The Pittsburgh & Lake Erie expects to commence this week on the construction of bridges for the installation of block signals along the Youghiogheny and Monongahela divisions. The system used is the automatic electric signal. The principal advantage is that no operator is needed to manipulate it.

The Three Rivers

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CINCINNATI, July 11.—River 11.4 feet and falling. The Sam Clark, Voyager and Twilight have arrived at the upper landing with tows from the Pittsburgh district.

PARKERSBURG.—River 8 feet and falling. Ben Hur for Pittsburgh, 4 a. m.; Kanawha, 2 p. m.; Keystone State, 4 p. m.; Valley Belle for Middleport, noon. Greenwood due down at midnight for Charleston.

LOUISVILLE.—River falling, 6 feet 1 inch in canal; 3 feet inches on falls; 10 feet 7 inches below locks. Rain.

OIL CITY.—River 1 foot 2 inches and stationary.

GREENSBORO.—River 7 feet 8 inches and stationary. Showers. Woodward down Sunday and Columbia up.

HUNTINGTON.—River 12 feet and falling. Up, J. C. Rischer, Iron Age, 4 p. m.; Tacoma, 5 p. m. Down, H. M. Stanley, 8 p. m.

MARIETTA.—River 6.7 feet and falling. Ben Hur up, 6 a. m.; Kanawha, 4 p. m.; Keystone State, 7 p. m.; Greenwood down, 11 p. m.

MORGANTOWN.—River 7 feet and stationary.

STEUBENVILLE.—River 5 feet 9 inches and falling. Down, Greedwood, 8 p. m.; up, Tom Dodsworth, 10 a. m., and Baz, 11.30 a. m.

WARREN.—River seven-tenths foot. Showers.

HEARING ON HARBOR LINES.

Back Channel of Neville Island May Develop Opposition.

The hearing on the establishment of harbor lines in the upper Ohio river, which will be held by Capt. William L. Sibert tomorrow at 10 a. m., will probably bring out some interesting points. The lines are drawn up to extend from Davis Island dam to dam No. 3, near Osborne, including the back channel around Nevills island. There seems to be no opposition to establishing such lines except in the back channel of Neville island. Some years ago adjoining property owners procured patents from the state on this property, expecting that the back channel would be abandoned, but the harbor lines as drawn up do not allow for the abandonment of this property. Rivermen are desirous of having lines all along the Ohio and other navigable rivers. Considerable opposition is likely to develop at the hearing tomorrow.

ARRIVALS.

Columbia, Abrams, Morgantown.
Edgar Cherry, Hoag, Brownsville.

DEPARTURES.

Lorena, Wallace, Zanesville.
I. C. Woodward, Williams, Morgantown.
Edgar Cherry, Hoag, Brownsville.

The stage of water at Davis Island dam at o'clock last night was 5 feet and the river was stationary.

The Iron Sides turned back at Rochester and went down stream for a tow of empties.

The G. W. Thomas passed Cincinnati yesterday with her tow on the way to Louisville. The Gleaner is tied up at Uniontown, Ky., with 15 pieces.

The Pacific No. 2 is tied up at Sewickley. The Ranger is expected in this morning and the Jim Wood, Boaz and Tom Dodsworth are also returning with tows of empties.

The River Coal Company is asking for bids on a steamer to take the place of the Nellie Walton. They are building the Crusader now and their own marine ways are very busy.

The Keystone State from Cincinnati is due to arrive in late tonight. She will probably be able to come in and make her return trip in safety. The Queen City is on her way up, but it is doubtful if she can reach the harbor Wednesday.

The Lorena for Zanesville was the only down river packet leaving yesterday and none arrived. The Columbia is the Morgantown packet due to leave the wharf for Morgantown this morning at 8:30. The Edgar Cherry is making good trips every day between here and Brownsville.

The towboat Harry Brown, on the way to Pittsburgh with a big tow of empties, had a hard tussle in the storm at Wheeling Friday afternoon. A large crowd watched her pull her tow off the bar there and proceed up stream. She was in great danger of being forced against the bridge pier.

The hot spell brought out the excursionists yesterday. Several hundred went to Moss Side park. Every excursion steamer and barge will leave on their regular trips today. The excursion boats will have to confine themselves to trips above Davis Island dam, as there is not enough water below the dam.

The Bertha was pulled off Deadmans island yesterday. The Stella Moren and the Cadet are fast on the trap and they will have to stay there until higher water. Some of the other towboats scraped on the trap, but did not stick. The outgoing packets found no trouble in getting over this shallow place.

Former Official Denies Charge.

Former City Engineer F. F. Hallam, now with the Wabash Railroad Company, arrived in McKeesport yesterday and refuted the charge made against him by Thomas W. White, the city engineer, who is alleged to have told the property committee of councils at a meeting last week that Mr. Hallam did not turn over to him all the instruments and books when he took charge of the office, and that the missing articles were in the office of Hallam & Jones. White said that he saw them there and that they are worth $1,000.

Bridge Works Damaged.

Fire caused $250 damage to the plant of the Pittsburgh Bridge Company, at the foot of Thirty-sixth street, late last night. Sparks from a locomotive are thought to have started the blaze.

THE RATE FOR Found, Personal and All Classified Advertisements in THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE IS ONE CENT A WORD when paid for in advance.

For the convenience of advertisers The Pittsburgh Gazette has established the following branch offices, where classified advertisements may be left at regular rates, 1c a word, each insertion, cash in advance. Advertisements left at any branch office will be telephoned to the main office, thus insuring prompt publication.

PITTSBURGH.

CENTER AVE., 1801—T. F. Moore.
CENTER AVE., 2101—C. F. Nourse.
CENTER AVE., COR. KIRKPATRICK ST.—The Bell Pharmacy.
COLLINS AVE., 113—William Lindeman.
CONGRESS ST., COR. WYLIE AVE.—C. F. McMurray.
DALLAS AVE., COR. KELLY ST., McCabe's.
FIFTH AVE., 1221—Robin Drug Company.
FIFTH AVE., 1401, COR. STEVENSON—Chas. L. Young.
FIFTH AVE., 1743—Harper & Wynne.
FIFTH AVE., 2220—McKee & Deflin.
FIFTH AVE., 3614—Ihrig's Pharmacy.
FIFTH AVE., 3705—Central Pharmacy.
FIFTH AVE., 1430—Thumm Bros., Stationers.
FORBES ST., 2705—John M. Hohman.
FORBES ST., COR. CRAIG—Geo. A. Charles.
FORTY-THIRD ST., COR. BUTLER—R. M. Totten.
FORTY-FOURTH ST., COR. BUTLER—A. W. Covert.
FRANKSTOWN AVE., COR. PENN—Schilling Bros. Company.
FRANKSTOWN AVE., 120—E. G. Suffal.
FRANKSTOWN AVE., 6956—Theo. T. Hill.
FULTON ST., 108—F. J. Kellenberger.
FULTON ST., COR. WYLIE—Wm. Schuchmann.
HAMILTON AVE., COR. HOMEWOOD—J. R. McCreary.
JUNILLA ST., COR. WYLIE AVE.—E. H. Melvin.
KIRKPATRICK ST., COR. WYLIE AVE.—James Sieling.
KELLY ST., COR. DALLAS AVE.—McCabe's.
LARIMER AVE., 410—F. J. Brehm.
LINCOLN AVE., COR. LEMINGTON—O. F. Freebing.
LEMINGTON AVE., COR. LINCOLN—O. F. Freebing.
NEVILLE ST., COR. CENTER AVE.—Shadyside Grocery Company.
OAKWOOD ST., COR. FRANKSTOWN AVE.—McKee & Berlin.
PARK AVE., 101, COR. CARVER ST.—R. B. McKelvey.
PENN AVE., 2801—P. C. Schilling Company.
PENN AVE., 3400—G. W. Tea, Druggist.
PENN AVE., 6000, COR. HIGHLAND—East End Drug Company.
PENN AVE., COR. FRANKSTOWN—Schilling Bros. Company.
STEVENSON ST., COR. FIFTH AVE.—Chas. L. Young.
SECOND AVE., 5448, GLENWOOD—S. E. Flucka.
SHILOH ST., 36—M. E. Taylor.
TEMPLE ST., COR. WARD—W. S. Beach.
THIRTY-THIRD ST., 637—McNally's Pharmacy.
TWENTY-EIGHTH ST., COR. PENN AVE.—P. C. Schilling Company.
WARD ST., COR. TEMPLE—W. S. Beach.
WYLIE AVE., 1101, COR. CONGRESS—C. F. McMurray.
WYLIE AVE., COR. FULTON—Wm. Schuchmann.
WYLIE AVE., COR. KIRKPATRICK ST.—James Sieling.
WYLIE AVE., 2220—J. Rueckert.
WYLIE AVE., 2450, COR. JUNILLA ST.—E. H. Melvin.
WYLIE AVE., 1402—E. K. Thumm.
BRUSHTON AVE., 318—F. S. Weisser & Co.
BUTLER ST., 3400—David Lewis.
BUTLER ST., 3521—H. C. Knapp.
BUTLER ST., COR. 43D—R. M. Totten.
BUTLER ST., COR. 44TH—A. W. Covert.
BUTLER ST., 5202—Henry A. Spilker.
CARVER ST., COR. PARK AVE.—R. B. McKelvey.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, Main Office, 347-349 Fifth Ave.

WANTED.

Always be sure to mention that you saw this adv. in the Gazette.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.

WE SUPPLY all help quick. Schwartz General Employment office, 128, 130 Seventh ave., city.

Agents.

AGENTS—$35 per week to call on every man and woman who keeps a horse, to introduce and sell Osgood's Patent Shaft Carrier and Safety Attachment. No hold-back straps or breeching required; saves $5 to $10 on a harness; safety and beauty combined; price $2; exclusive territory; sells itself. Write at once to Osgood Mfg. Co., Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS—Experienced book men on the new edition of the Warner library; only first-class men considered; new scheme; traveling expenses and liberal commission. Call 9-10 a. m., 2-4 p. m., 413 Lewis block, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SALESMEN—Traveling men to carry my line as a side line; very profitable; nothing to carry but catalogue. Call at C. W. Franklin's, 126 Fourth ave.

AGENTS—Portrait agents; 16x20 frame, glass, back, mat and portrait complete. F. O. B., Chicago, 72C.; no extra for groups. Chicago Copy Co., 447 Ogden ave., Chicago.

AGENTS—Women agents to sell Prof. Hardy's celebrated remedies for home treatment; liberal inducements. Pennsylvania Remedy Co., 123 Liberty st., New York.

CANVASSERS wanted for the only authorized official life of Pope Leo XIII., by Rt. Rev. Bernard O'Reilly; we have the best book, best terms; 10 books free with every hundred, freight paid, credit given; outfit free; send 12c for postage, quick. ENTERPRISE BOOK CO., COLUMBUS, O.

WE start you selling diamonds; don't accept employment until getting our liberal offer; $5 daily sure. Carbon Diamond Co., Syracuse, N. Y.

AGENTS are coining money selling Kora Diamonds. Write for catalogue and liberal offer. York Jewelry Mfg. Co., Syracuse, N. Y.

Male Help.

AT ONCE—Wanted—ONE HUNDRED Bright and Intelligent Men to DEPOSIT THEIR SPARE EARNINGS in ARONSON BROS. COMPANY BANK in the ARONSON BUILDING, 646 FIFTH AVE., and get Four per cent interest on their deposits. APPLY IN PERSON any day between 9 A. M. and 3 P. M.

AT ONCE—Several young men as salesmen, steady. EMPIRE BUREAU, 426 Fourth ave.

AMERICAN laborers, linemen, wiremen and helpers. IRON CITY BUREAU, 409 Fourth ave.

WANTED—8 or 10 good hand toby makers. Western Cigar Co., 1006 Penn ave.

BOOKKEEPER—Young man; must be experienced in general office work and thoroughly reliable; state age and salary expected. Address T 68, The Gazette.

BOY—Bright boy about 12 years old for office work. Answer in own handwriting. Address Z 74, The Gazette.

BOY for grocery store. BANNER AGENCY, 17 East Robinson st., Allegheny.

BOOKBINDER—Bookbinder who can finish. Tribune Bindery, Johnstown, Pa.

BOILERMAKERS sheet-iron workers, helpers, heaters. Apply Twentieth and Pike sts, the James Lappan Mfg. Co.

CIGAR MAKERS, bunch breakers, rollers, hand workers; open shop; no strike. Call or address E. Epstein, 333 West Twelfth st., Chicago.

CLERK—Young man for clerical work, invoice department; good penmanship and accuracy essential; permanent and desirable position to right party; McKeesport residence preferred. Address, stating age, experience and salary expected, to box 400, Glassport, Pa.

COLLECTORS—Two good collectors at once; steady employment. EMPIRE BUREAU, 426 Fourth ave.

COMPETENT insurance man to take management of Western Pennsylvania. Combination health, accident and death policy. Cost members $1 monthly. Address 808 Tacoma bldg., Chicago, Ill.

DRIVERS—Experienced drivers for teams for freight depots and city deliveries. Apply 6 o'clock in the morning, Sixteenth st. and Liberty ave., Pittsburgh.

DRIVERS—Must have experience in freight depot and city deliveries. Apply 6 o'clock in morning, 840 West North ave., Allegheny.

ELEVEN KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS in each state given permanent, pleasant, profitable employment near home; whole or part time. Address FRATERNAL, Thames Building, New York.

MAN WANTED—Good real estate man to take charge of sales or mortgages with downtown realty corporation. Splendid opportunity to grow financially. Address P. O. box 490.

MAN—Energetic young man to represent responsible firm, $2 to $5 per day. Call at once. Room 2, First National Bank building, Fifth ave., McKeesport.

MAN—Neat appearing, intelligent young man; no special refrence necessary. Apply superintendent, Solomon's, Smithfield and Diamond sts.

WANTED.

Male Help.

MEMBERS of bricklayers' unions Nos. 2, 4 and 31 are requested to attend a joint meeting on Wednesday eve., July 15, at No. 2 hall. Geo. Olivet, Secretary.

MEN from Penna., Ohio and W. Virginia towns to manage office in home territory; $20 per week on yearly contract to work under instructions; experience not necessary; reference and security required. Address Colonial, Room 2, 120 Sixth st., Pittsburgh.

REPRESENTATIVES wanted to sell contracts for the purchase of automobiles and motor cycles on the co-operative plan; easy monthly payments. Apply by letter only, H. C. Mulford, 5918 Baum st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

SALESMEN, employed, unemployed, break away from poor pay and no future; new, responsible work; chance lifetime; no book, medicine, insurance or catchpenny deal; our men actually earning $125 to $300 per month, averaging nearly $200; no boys or fakers; honest, ambitious men investigate. New Enterprise, Wilkesbarre, Pa.

SALESMAN—Tea and coffee salesman; leading New York house, importers and roasters, offers exceptional opportunity to high-class tea and coffee salesman, experienced and commanding trade in Pittsburgh; give full particulars. Address Lock box 831, New York city.

SALESMEN—Real estate salesmen; we want a few good hustling salesmen on commission to list and sell property; good prospects for right men. Call at real estate rooms of HOME TRUST CO., 541 Wood st.

SALESMAN—With trade in Allegheny; must be a hustler; will pay good wages or commission. Call or address 111 Federal st., Allegheny.

SALESMAN for city trade. Must have experience and furnish best of reference. Address Box 1033, City.

SALESMAN—A grocery salesman, no experience required; good pay. IRON CITY BUREAU, 409 Fourth ave.

SALESMAN wanted for wholesale grocery house; must have experience. Address G 68, The Gazette.

SALESMAN—Stock salesman for realty company. IRON CITY BUREAU, 409 Fourth ave.

SALESMEN—Experienced drygoods salesmen. Apply Supt., The Leader, 242 Fifth ave.

THE STAR EMPLOYMENT BUREAU,

THE KING OF THEM ALL.

UNDER BONDS OF $10,000 for the proper conduct and management of its business. THE ONLY BONDED EMPLOYMENT OFFICE IN THE STATE. POSITIONS GUARANTEED. 25 to 40 orders received daily. Men seeking employment, call. From 100 to 300 vacancies ready at all times, from office managers to porters, mechanics and men of every trade, profession and calling. Courtesy to all. Privacy if desired. Call and see proof of the thousands of men we have placed with banks, railroad offices and largest firms.

STAR EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 120 Sixth Street—120.

TRAVELING salesman for Pennsylvania to sell retail trade; attractive, salable line; established, high-rated house. Box 17, Detroit, Mich.

WANTED—Clean, sober solicitors. Transportation, salary and commission. 304 Chronicle Telegraph Bldg.

WANTED—In order to keep busy in dull season and dispose of every yard of material in our store we will make you to order during July a fine pair of trousers for 89 cents a leg, of $1.98 a pair. The Pittsburgh Tailoring Co., 227 Fifth ave.

WANTED—Bright young man experienced in men's hats, caps and furnishing goods; good pay, permanent position to right party. Danzinger's, 65 and 67 Frankstown ave.

WANTED—Everywhere, hustlers to tack signs, distribute circulars, samples, etc.; no canvassing; good pay. Sun Advertising Bureau, Chicago.

WANTED—Bookkeeper for wholesale house; a first-class position for a good man; give references. Address V 74, The Gazette.

WANTED—A young man as second cook, also a young man as night cook. East Diamond and Ohio sts., Allegheny.

WANTED—Watchmaker; best reference; good wages. L. W. Vilsack & Co., Farmers Bank Building.

WATCHMAKER—Apply to Robt. Geffrich, 4726 Liberty ave.

YOUNG MEN, everywhere, copy letters home evenings, $9.50 week; send addressed envelope for particulars. Manager, dept. S 90, box 1411, Philadelphia, Pa.

Female Help.

A FEW HUNDRED WORKING GIRLS To Save Their Spare Earnings in ARONSON BROS. COMPANY BANK. ARONSON BLDG., 646 FIFTH AVE. Four per cent interest paid, compounded semi-annually. $1 starts an account. Withdrawals up to $100 without notice. APPLY IN PERSON TO receiving teller from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

COOK—Good plain cook, and a chambermaid who is a good laundress. Apply immediately 5127 Fifth ave.

COPY letters home, $12.50 paid weekly. Send stamped envelope, sample letter. Eureka Co., 23 Duane st., New York.

DRESSMAKER—Must be thoroughly competent to take charge of an established business; must be capable of directing the work and fitting; correspondence solicited with those now elsewhere in this capacity; excellent salary to the right party. Address F 74, The Gazette.

GIRLS—50 cash girls wanted Monday morning. Apply ready for work to superintendent, Solomon's, Smithfield and Diamond sts.

GIRL—For general housework; small family. 833 Heberton ave., East End.

GIRL for general housework; no washing. 47 Nineteenth st., South Side.

GIRLS—3 dining room girls at 1129 Liberty ave.

LADIES wanted to take up our silverware club offer; nothing to sell, canvass or to write; no capital needed; the newest, best and most honorable, genteel opportunity to secure a handsome 36-piece set of fine table silverware; latest pattern; prepaid for only $1.60; illustrated particulars FREE. The U. S. Silverware Co., Wilkesbarre, Pa.

LADIES—A few bright young ladies of good address to distribute free samples among housekeepers; experience not necessary. Address, stating former employment, if any, H 64, The Gazette.

LADIES to do plain sewing at home; steady work, good pay; materials sent everywhere free; send addressed envelope for particulars. Du Pont, dept. S 90, lock box 1382, Philadelphia, Pa.

LADIES—Wanted, several experienced young ladies to fill orders in grocery department; must be bright and energetic; permanent position to right parties. Apply superintendent's office, Kaufmann's.

NURSE—Nurse girl for small children. Apply 209 Evaline st., near Penn ave., East End.

SALESLADIES — Wanted, two experienced salesladies; reference required. Apply at superintendent's office, Kaufmann's.

SALESLADIES—25 salesladies, 10 cash girls. Apply immediately superintendent's office, Rosenbaum Co.

STENOGRAPHER—An experienced woman stenographer; McKeesport residence preferred; without a year's experience, don't apply. Address Drawer 400, Glassport, Pa.

TWO DINING room girls; wages $6. MRS. KENNINGTON, 18 Ninth st., Pittsburgh.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED SALESLADIES For Dry Goods, Silks, Notions, Etc. Apply 8th Floor Office—KAUFMANN'S

WANTED—THREE BRIGHT, ENERGETIC WOMEN AS ADVERTISING SOLICITORS. APPLY GAZETTE CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT.

WANTED—Laundry help for machines and hand ironing. Domestic Laundry, 2310 Center ave.

WANTED—Girl for general housework; wages $4.50. 233 Oakland ave.

WANTED—Girls for all kinds of housework. Curry's Employment Office, 3427 Penn ave.

WOMAN to do washing and ironing at home, residing near Allentown. Address P. O. Box 1414, city.

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER for widower and two sons; no objections to a woman with a child. MRS. KENNINGTON, 18 Ninth st., Pittsburgh.

YOUNG LADIES, everywhere, copy letters home evenings $9.50 week; send addressed envelope for particulars. Manager, dept. S 90, box 1411, Philadelphia, Pa.

YOUNG GIRL—About 16, for light housework. 6217 Fifth ave.

Classified "Ads" Always Contain Something of Interest to Everybody and Are, Therefore,

WANTED.

Male and Female Help.

SHOE SALESPEOPLE.

Experienced Men and Women at once. Good pay and permanent positions to good people.

W. M. LAIRD CO.

MALE and female help supplied. Walker's, 641 Smithfield. Both 'phones No. 330.

Situations—Male.

POSITION by young man in dental office; had two years' at college and one year in office. Address P. O. Box 815, Connellsville, Pa.

SITUATION—As porter, janitor or stableman, by an experienced colored man; good references. G. W. Nichols, 1400 Wylie ave., city.

Situations—Female.

YOUNG, educated German girl wants position with a small family; in country preferred; state terms. Address R 68, The Gazette.

SITUATIONS by two English girls in small family, city or short distance out. 18 Ninth st.

Partner.

REAL ESTATE AND PROMOTING BUSINESS—Want active man to join advertiser in the purchase of an old-established Fourth ave. office; doing large, profitable and increasing business; advertiser has been connected with the business several years and is familiar with its management; this is a good chance for the right man; purchaser will need $3,000 cash. Address M 67, The Gazette.

WOULD like to have an active, good real estate man to take a $500 interest in a good and growing real estate and insurance business; must give best of references; a splendid opening for a hustler. Address X 68, The Gazette.

WANTED—Men with $1,000 or more to join real estate corporation which is established and managed by long-experienced men and making money. A position with large profits to one man accepted. Address P. O. box 490.

Real Estate.

WANTED—
To invest about thirty-three thousand dollars in Pittsburgh real estate, either business or good paying residence property will be considered. Time in city is limited. Can't bother with answers except from those who mean business. If you have something that you want to sell quickly, reply with full information as to location and price.
Address Z 18, The Gazette.

Pupils.

PUPILS.

THE MARTIN SHORTHAND AND COMMERCIAL SCHOOL, Liberty ave. and Fifth st. Day and evening sessions throughout the year. Instruction the most thorough obtainable. Those interested invited to inspect methods and equipment. Call or send for catalogue.

RENO SHORTHAND SCHOOL, 430-432 Wood st., prepares students for expert reporting and positions requiring high speed and accuracy; post-graduate course; day and evening sessions all the year; evening speed class for stenographers; call or send for catalogue. Telephones: Bell, 2526 Court; P. & A., 2160 Main.

BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES—Leads rapidly to mastery of languages, invaluable nowadays. Summer rates. School of mathematics added. PROF. SKALWEIT, Bijou building.

Apartments.

WANTED—Seven-room flat in good locality in East End; must have all modern conveniences and not over thirty minutes' ride from heart of city; three in family. Address O 68, The Gazette.

Miscellaneous.

MISCELLANEOUS—Can't afford to have a dull season. During July we will make you to order a fine pair of trousers for 99 cents a leg, or $1.98 a pair. The Pittsburgh Tailoring Co. 227 Fifth ave.

WANTED—Used job printing press; give name, condition, size and price. Box 570, Pittsburgh.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

Always be sure to mention that you saw this adv. in The Gazette.

City and Suburban.

THE MAPLEWOOD.
275 HOME AVE., AVALON.
COOLEST SPOT IN THE TWO CITIES. JUST THE PLACE TO SPEND THE SUMMER. ROOMS AND BOARD AT EXTREMELY LOW RATE.

FOR RENT—A nicely furnished large front room, with alcove; with or without board; convenient to railroad station, Sewickley. Address K 66, The Gazette.

TWO large connecting front rooms, with large alcove and dressing room attached, single or en suite; all modern conveniences. 237 South Highland.

FILMORE ST., 4509, near Dithridge—Furnished room, conveniently situated, near Carnegie Library and all car lines; all modern conveniences.

314 PENN AVE., Wilkinsburg, furnished rooms, all conveniences, near first-class restaurant and all car lines.

725 WHITNEY AVE., Wilkinsburg, large room, first floor, suitable for dentist or doctor.

FOR RENT—Nice furnished rooms, all conveniences, 1024 South ave., Wilkinsburg.

7737 FRANKSTOWN AVE., nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences.

NICELY furnished rooms; conveniences. 39 Third street, near Penn.

730 EUCLID AVE., North—Front room with board, private family.

East End.

NEWLY furnished rooms, bright, airy; all modern conveniences; near three car lines; reasonable. 2 Stratton Lane, between Emerson and South Highland.

LARGE front room on third floor near 10 car lines; no children; instantaneous water heater, bath. 103 South Highland, corner Highland and Penn ave.

5169 LIBERTY AVE., furnished rooms, fine location; center of car lines; exceptionally fine parlor for doctor or dentist.

SECOND-STORY front room; nicely furnished; also smaller room; all conveniences. 213 South Highland ave.

FOR RENT—Elegant furnished front room, conveniences; gentlemen only. 512 Ivy st., E. E., near Fifth ave.

FOR RENT—Furnished or unfurnished rooms, second or 3d floors; all conveniences. 320 Meyran ave., Oakland.

OAKLAND AVE.—Second floor front; bath; one or two gentlemen; reasonable. Address H 68, The Gazette.

FOR RENT—Furnished room for gentleman; all conveniences. 305 Halket st.

ALDER ST., 5945—Nicely furnished rooms; one front; all conveniences.

LIBERTY AVE., 4800—Two front rooms, suitable for doctor or dentist.

301 KELLY ST., Wilkinsburg, furnished front room; gentleman only.

FRANKSTOWN AVE., 250—Nicely furnished rooms, suitable for gentlemen.

813 OAKWOOD ST., Brushton—Furnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping.

NICELY furnished front rooms; all conveniences. 223 Halket st.

Allegheny.

ELEGANTLY furnished parlor for two or four business men; 18x30, four French windows; bath, Bell 'phone near three car lines; also room on second floor for two or three gentlemen; for three $2.00 each. 412 North ave.

ROOMS for light housekeeping, furnished or unfurnished; electric lights; gas, new stone house, 3126 Perrysville ave.

207 ANDERSON ST., second floor front; elegantly furnished, with board if desired; all modern improvements.

A NICE, comfortably furnished room, with bath, by a refined private family. 1210 Allegheny ave., Allegheny.

NICELY furnished room for one or two gentlemen; all conveniences; rent $8.00. 15 Alpine ave.

FOR RENT—Two connecting furnished rooms for light housekeeping. 1719 Buena Vista st.

NICELY furnished front room, facing park, suitable for two gentlemen. 711 Union ave.

WANTED—Roomers and boarders; all conveniences. 202 Anderson st., Allegheny.

FOR RENT—1521 Federal st., furnished front room, all conveniences; housekeeper.

NICELY furnished parlor facing park; two gentlemen. 119 Montgomery ave.

505 UNION AVE., two furnished rooms; rates reasonable; every convenience.

1616 FREMONT ST., furnished front room, first floor, all conveniences.

THREE or four furnished rooms, near car line. 47 Bayne ave., Bellevue.

613 AVERY ST., Allegheny, fine furnished rooms, all conveniences.

1202 PALO ALTO ST., Allegheny, three furnished rooms, near park.

TO LET—Furnished rooms. 214 Federal st., second floor, Allegheny.

FURNISHED ROOM for gentlemen. $8.00 per month. 1204 Arch st.

1636 BIDWELL ST., nicely furnished room, all conveniences, cheap.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

Allegheny.

909 SANDUSKY ST., three furnished rooms; rates $1.25 and up.

1226 RESACA PLACE, nicely furnished rooms, gentlemen only.

1212 ARCH ST., nicely furnished front rooms, all conveniences.

PARLOR on first floor; gentlemen only. 903 Union ave.

MONTEREY ST., 1527—Furnished front room for rent.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

CONNEAUT LAKE—Two finely furnished cottages, all lake rights, boat housse, etc.; rent only $300 for the season.

Furnished house of 14 rooms, Atlantic City; rent $560 for the season.

Allegheny—7-room brick dwelling, elegant location; rent $31 per month.

Storeroom—Corner Lincoln ave. and Lake st., 16x24 feet; rent $20 per month.

Frazier st.—7-room brick; all conveniences; rent $25 per month.

Willow st., Lawrenceville—Brick, 7 rooms; water, gas, etc.; rent $18 per month.

UNION REALTY CO.,
Removed to
First floor, Westinghouse Bldg.

—FOR RENT—
$22 00—KIRKPATRICK ST., 7-room brick
18 00—WYLIE AVE., 7-room brick.
35 00—FORBES ST., 5-room brick.
12 00—BOSTON ST., 3-room frame.
15 00—WINEBIDDLE AVE., E. E., 3 rooms.
15 00—CARSON ST., 3 rooms.
10 00—GAZZAM ST., 3 rooms.
7 00—GAZZAM ST., 2 rooms.
45 00—SIMON AVE., E. E., 10-room brick.
ARONSON REALTY CO.,
646 Fifth ave.
Aronson Bldg. Near Court House.

OAKLAND.
$14.00—Three rooms, first floor, with use of bath, hot and cold water, front and rear porches, yard and good cellar.
GAULT & GIFFEN,
316 Fourth ave.

Allegheny Residences.

FOR RENT—
1295 River ave.—3 rooms, bath $20
209 Ohio st. W.—4 rooms, bath 20
PEARSON & FRIES,
209 Ohio st. West,
Allegheny, Pa.

Apartments.

A MODERN APARTMENT.
$45.00 per month, 5 rooms, tile bath, private hall and storage room, parquetry floors, range, hot and cold water and steam heat furnished; window shades, awnings, screens, refrigerator.
GAULT & GIFFEN,
316 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—
Flats and apartments of 3, 4 and 5 rooms. Rent from $16 to $45 each per month. Call or write.
A. B. HAY, JR.,
103 W. Ohio st.,
Allegheny, Pa.

Business Properties.

STOREROOMS!
STOREROOMS!
FIFTH AVE. PENN AVE.
BUSINESS FLOORS.
BUSINESS FLOORS.
All parts of city.
ARONSON REALTY CO.,
646 Fifth ave.

FOR RENT.
For Light Manufacturing.
Eight rooms, 20x40 feet each, or 4 rooms, 20x80 each; central location; good light; will rent with or without power; elevator service, light, etc.
CONSOLIDATED REAL ESTATE CO.,
308 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—Two large business rooms, fifth floor, Methodist Episcopal building, 524 Penn ave.; elevator, janitor service, heat, light, etc. Inquire on premises.

Furnished Houses.

FOR RENT—Furnished eight-room house, in Edgewood park, from July 15 to September 15; all modern conveniences; my family going away for summer; owner will remain at home and board with family; rent very reasonable; fine spring and large shade trees; half square from car line, 3 squares from P. R. R. depot; no children; A No. 1 people and immediate investigation required. W. J. Bolten, 118 Oakview ave., Edgewood.

FOR RENT—For light housekeeping, two completely furnished connecting rooms, with fine bath room attached, in new flat at 2526 Fifth ave. Possession given Monday, 13th. Terms reasonable. Address C 64, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—Furnished house of 5 rooms, large yard; rent only $18; will transfer lease $275; big bargain. 1521 Federal st., Allegheny.

Offices.

OFFICES—$450—Second floor, Wood st., front; nice office, Home Trust building.
HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

Desk Room.

DESK ROOM.
$10 per month, including desk; both 'phones, stenographer and vault room. Room 407 Arrott building.

Atlantic City Residences.

FOR RENT—14-room new cottage, all ocean view, all new furniture; $600 for the season. A. S. Van Hise, 4723 Atlantic ave., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

CONSOLIDATED REAL ESTATE CO.,
308 Fourth ave.
For Sale.

$4,000—Kelly st., East End, near Brushton ave., brick house of 8 rooms; modern; nicely located; lot 20x135 feet; rents for $25 per month.

$5,500—Cato st., brick house of 8 rooms; bath, laundry, both gases, vestibule, hall, slate mantels, tile hearths, inside shutters, sliding doors, porches; nice level lot; only $1,500 to $2,000 cash required; balance on easy terms; rents for $35 per month.

$3,500—Ward st., frame dwelling of 6 rooms and bath; hall, vestibule, inside shutters, slate mantels, both gases, porches; beautiful level lot, size 24x175 feet; this price is way below value; so act quick if you want this.

$2,000—Ward st., Oakland, nice level lot 25x100 feet; street paved and sewered; flagstone sidewalks; terms to suit.

$6,500—Lloyd st., East End. Reduced from $7,500; new 10-room reception hall house, bath, laundry, furnace, instantaneous water heater, gas range in kitchen and laundry; cellar cemented; two inside w. c.'s; lot 28x120 feet; street paved and sewered; flagstone walk; about $2,000 cash required.

$8,200 for all—Locust st., two brick houses of 9 rooms, attic and bath, and one frame; lot 36x112.

$20,000 for all—Seven brick houses in the East End; 6 rooms and bath each; rent $152 per month; these rents could be increased to $175 per month.

$3,200—Center st., Avalon—Frame dwelling of 6 rooms; attic, bath, w. c., stationary washstand, vestibule, hall, laundry, instantaneous water heater, both gases, porches; lot 25x100; sewered; terms about $600 to $800 cash.

$6,750—Meyran ave., near Forbes st., Oakland, brick house, 8 rooms, bath, laundry; lot 22x141.

$3,500—Lemington ave.—Buff brick, 8 rooms, bath; all modern; lot 25x100.

CONSOLIDATED REAL ESTATE CO.,
308 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
$2,500.
MT. WASHINGTON BARGAIN. $500 cash. Frame of six rooms and unfinished mansard, bath room, both gases; lot 30x80; street graded and paved.
BARR BROS. & CO.,
No. 412 Grant st.

CRAFTON HOME CHEAP.
$5,500—New 9-room house and reception hall, cabinet mantels, hardwood finish and floors; bathroom, gas and electric light and heat; cemented cellar, furnace, up-to-date in every particular; lot 40x100, near street and steam cars; terms made easy.
$7,000—Double brick, 6 rooms each, lot 32x118. Vickroy st.
GREATER PITTSBURGH REAL ESTATE CO.
Sixth floor, Arrott bldg.

FOR SALE.
AVALON—If you want a first-class home, see this new frame house containing reception hall, parlor, dining room, kitchen and pantry; four bedrooms and complete bath on second floor; 2 rooms on third floor; also laundry; combination chandeliers and cabinet mantels throughout; large lot, 40x100 feet, in first-class location; terms to suit; only $4,800.
P. & A. 215 N. S. H. PARKER, 117 Ohio st., West. BELL 576-J.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR SALE.

PENN AVE., Just over the line in Wilkinsburg—Buff brick, 12 rooms, slate roof, reception hall, china closet, hardwood mantels, finely decorated; furnace and all modern improvements; lot 40x140; property would rent after April 1 for $75 a month; this property is cheap at $10,000, but to close estate would sell for $8,500. Fidelity Home and Realty Co., No. 312 Fourth ave.

$3,800—Lawson ave., Crafton terrace—New frame house of 8 rooms, bath, hardwood cabinet mantels, combination fixtures, cemented laundry; hot and cold water, all modern improvements; lot 30x120 to 40-foot street; on easy terms.

$4,000—Susquehanna st., Wilkinsburg—Frame, 6 rooms, bath and finished attic of two rooms; all modern; lot 25x100.

$2,500—Washington ave., Allegheny—Two-story frame, mansard, slate roof, of 5 rooms; all modern improvements; lot 25x140; a bargain.

$5,500—Kentucky ave., E. E.—Frame, slate roof, of 11 rooms, reception hall, cabinet mantels, front and rear porches, asphalt paved street; shade trees and shrubbery; lot 20x100.

$4,750—Kedron ave., E. E.—Brick, eight rooms, bath, cabinet mantels, furnace, slate roof, asphalt paved street, cemented laundry; all modern improvements; lot 25x93.

Reynolds ave., E. E.—Frame, 6 rooms, all modern improvements; lot 24x100; price $2,800.

FOR SALE—Big bargain—No. 2224 Jane st., S. S., near Twenty-third and Carson—Fine brick dwelling, stone trimmings, slate roof, building almost new; never rented; 8 rooms, bath, modern conveniences; worth $7,500; our special price, $5,000; require $2,000 cash, balance mortgage at 5 per cent; would easily rent for $50 per month; lot 20x60.

FIDELITY HOME AND REALTY CO.,
No. 312 Fourth ave.

$ 5,500—New 9-room house and reception hall; cabinet mantles, hardwood finish and floors, bathroom, gas and electric light and heat; cemented cellar, furnace; up to date in every particular; lot 40x100, near street and steam cars, Crafton; terms made easy.
$ 4,800—8-room frame, modern; lot 50x110; Warren st., Crafton.
$ 4,800—9-room frame, modern; lot 40x100; Hawthorne ave., Crafton.
$ 2,800—Frame house; lot 44x126; Hill ave., Wilkinsburg.
$ 5,500—7-room frame, modern; lot 38x122; McNair st., Wilkinsburg.
$ 6,000—10-room frame and reception hall; modern; lot 25x120, Tenton ave., Wilkinsburg.
$ 6,500—11-room brick, modern; lot 25x100; Trenton ave., Wilkinsburg.
$10,000—10 rooms and reception hall, modern; North ave., Wilkinsburg.
$ 3,800—8 rooms and reception hall; frame; modern; lot 50x125, Glenwood ave., Hazelwood.
$ 6,000—9-room frame; modern; lot 30x105; Berwick st., Hazelwood.
$ 4,800—8-room house; modern; lot 24x90; Rowan st., East End.
$ 5,000—8 rooms and reception hall; brick; modern; lot 25x60; Hamilton ave., Brushton.
$ 6,000—10-room frame; modern; lot 30x130; Bond st., East End.
$ 6,500—8-room brick; modern; lot 20x100; Kentucky ave., East End.
$ 7,000—Double brick; 6 rooms each; lot 32x118; Vickroy st.
$ 7,000—8-room frame; modern; lot 30x100; Bellefonte st., East End.
$ 8,000—9-room brick; modern; lot 25x132; Howe st., East End.
$ 9,000—10-room frame; modern; lot 25x110; Pacific ave., East End.
$10,000—8-room brick; modern; lot 60x120; Emerson st., East End.
$12,000—10 rooms and reception hall; brick; modern; lot 40x100; Kentucky ave., East End.
$ 1,800—6-room frame; lot 20x100; Magin st., Allegheny.
$ 3,500—6-room frame; modern; lot 50x95; Clifton ave., Allegheny.
$ 4,500—8-room frame; modern; lot 20x170; Clifton ave., Allegheny.
$ 4,500—8-room frame; modern; lot 25x240; Perrysville ave., Allegheny.
$ 2,700—8-room brick; lot 20x50; Sarah st., South Side.
$ 3,200—6-room frame; lot 20x60; Jane st., South Side.
GREATER PITTSBURGH REAL ESTATE CO.
Sixth Floor, Arrott Building.

FOR SALE—3 houses of 7 rooms each, on lot 48x100, on Main street Sharpsburg; owner paid $10,000.00; mortgage, $6,000.00; $3,000.00 cash buys these three fine houses.

FOR SALE—Two six-room residences and 2 houses of 4 rooms, on Ridge st., 13th ward; lot 68x100x98; room for 3 houses more; rent $6,400; price, $7,000.00.

FOR SALE—Store room and 5 dwelling rooms, Webster ave.; lot 24x68; rents for $30.00; if sold this week, only $2,500.00; $1,000.00 profit to the buyer.

FOR SALE—6-room house in Melrose st., Sheridan; lot 25x100; bath room and other conveniences; price $3,000.00; $1,000.00 cash, balance mortgage.

FOR SALE—Webster ave., near Logan st., 2 brick houses, facing Webster and Nelson street; lot 20x110; price $6,500.00; this is a money maker.

FOR SALE—Wylie ave., adjoining Carnegie library, 8-room house, bath, chandeliers and summer kitchen; if sold this week, $4,000.00; rent $45.00; the best bargain on the hill.

FOR SALE—Coleman st., 6-room house, slate roof, large front porch; lot 30x90; a handsome home for $2,600.00; cost owner $3,200.00; look it up.

LEVY & SPARKS,
411-412 Ferguson Bldg.,
320 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE,
$12,000; Butler St. near 60th St., 5 acres of ground with two brick dwellings of 6 rooms and frame dwelling of 4 rooms. See
Thos. McCaffrey,
3509 Butler St.
Both Phones.

DON'T MISS THIS CHANCE.
Lincoln Place, near Calhoun Park.
5-room house, with gas, water; lot 25x120; house is one year old, with slate roof; fine pantry and cellar.
We will show bills for what it cost to build and will sell for less than price to build and throw the lot in; price $1,750; $300 down and balance to suit purchaser.
This must be sold in a few days.
STEINBERG REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,
Room 7, 435 Fourth ave.

UNION REALTY COMPANY.
FOR SALE.
At Swissvale; on car line, one square from railroad; paved streets; sewer, sidewalks; 6 and 8-room houses; bath, 2 w. c.'s, furnace, laundry, instantaneous water heater, cemented cellar; houses thoroughly well built and papered throughout; $3,500; only $500 cash needed; man there all the time; go out on Swissvale and Rankin car; get off at Florence ave.
UNION REALTY COMPANY.
Ninth and Penn.

FOR SALE—KNOXVILLE.
Six-room brick house; all improvements; street paved and sewered; large shade trees along street; near car line; lot 75x100; price low to quick buyer; a delightful home; possession at once.
HARRY H. HUNTER,
1909 Carson st., S. S.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR SALE.
New 8-room house, Everett st., Wilkinsburg; all conveniences, $2,000; $200 or $300 down; will sell same as rent.
10-room brick, Wesley st., Wilkinsburg; all conveniences; lot 33½x105; $4,500; $200 or $300 down; will sell same as rent.
JOHN WESLEY,
216 Frankstown ave., E. E., city.

FOR SALE.
EAST PITTSBURGH — SHERIFF'S SALE PRICE, $400 cash, balance same as rent; four frame houses, 4 rooms each; slate roof, porches, etc.; each lot separate and level; 5 minutes from Westinghouse works; rent at $32 per month; this is a snap for investment; price $3,000 for all four houses; they must be sold quick.
E. A. HESS & CO.,
405 Federal st., Allegheny.

SUBURBAN HOME.
1½ acres, fronting 400 feet on street car line, 6-room house, stable, fruit and shade trees, good spring at house; land all level; immediate possession; price $2,500; $1,000 cash, balance mortgage, 3 years.
S. A. DIXON,
411 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—$15,000; No. 206 Winebiddle ave., a beautiful brick residence of 11 rooms; bath, porches and all modern conveniences; lot 90x165; terms very easy, or will trade for a small property in East End, not to include $8,000. See exclusive agent.
THOMAS M'CAFFREY,
3509 Butler st.
Both 'phones.

FOR SALE—We have five choice properties in the "Hump" district, yielding good income; prices in this district are steadily advancing, and we are prepared to offer them at a price that will interest anyone desiring property in this district; the removal of the "Hump" seems to be a foregone conclusion.
L. A. CLARK & CO.,
409 Fourth ave.

$1,600—SHERADEN—2 miles from city, new house, 5 rooms, gas, water, sewered, etc.; payments like rent, or rent $16.
$450—New cottage, 2 rooms, Sheraden.
$2,850—Sheraden, beautiful new home, 6 rooms, every convenience, cement walks, cemented cellar, paved street, fine locality.
IRON CITY REALTY CO., 315 Fourth ave.

A VERY desirable frame dwelling of 7 rooms, almost new; only 10 miles from Pittsburgh, near station on R. R. and electric line also near; barn and all outbuildings; plenty of fruit; large lot; owner must sell; act quickly; price only $3,000.
J. C. DIGHT & CO.,
420 Farmers Bank Building.

FOR SALE—$6,000.
No. 908 West st., Wilkinsburg, new pressed brick reception hall dwelling of 9 rooms, bath and all modern conveniences; lot 29x100 ft.; terms, $1,000 cash, balance to suit.
THOMAS M'CAFFREY,
3509 Butler st.
Both Phones.

INVESTMENT.
Fine brick building; corner location, in a good town, 18 miles from the city; occupied by bank, stores, offices, etc.; rents for $3,000 a year. Price $25,000.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth Ave.

FOR SALE—Crafton—New frame, 6 rooms, bath and finished attic; cabinet mantels, china closets, sliding doors, gas and water; possession 30 days; lot 25x220; price, $3,500; terms $500 cash, balance $25 and up monthly.
THE PUBLIC TRUST CO.,
236 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—$5,100—Red brick house of 8 rooms, hall, vestibule, bath, 2 inside w. c.'s, both gases, cemented cellar, laundry, heater, good lot; location, Park ave. Possession September 1.
J. A. YOUNG & CO.,
6200 Penn ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—$2,000.
Corner of Forty-second and Willow, lot 14x65, with a brick dwelling of 6 rooms; terms to suit purchaser.
THOMAS M'CAFFREY,
3509 Butler st.
Both 'phones.

$18,500—For a Craig st. property, 11 rooms, reception hall, bath, cemented cellar, laundry tubs, combination chandeliers, elegant porches, large lot, beautiful surroundings; this is an ideal house, if that's what you want.
GAULT & GIFFEN,
316 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Cheap; house, No. 235 Denniston ave., Swissvale; paved street; all conveniences.

FOR SALE—West st., Wilkinsburg; new brick, 7 rooms, bath, cabinet mantels, hot water heater, lot 24x120; price $5,000; terms $500 cash, $40 per month for balance.
THE PUBLIC TRUST CO.,
236 Fourth ave.

18 PER CENT INVESTMENT.
Small house, 5 rooms; lot 41x85 feet; near Fifth ave.; price only $1,650, and rents for $20 monthly.
BLACK & BAIRD,
413 Fourth ave., opposite Postoffice.

BUTLER ST., near Thirty-fifth St.—9 rooms, bath, both gases, laundry and cemented cellar; everything in first-class condition.
GAULT & GIFFEN,
316 Fourth ave.

$6,500—10-room brick and store in good location; rents for $65; lot 24x95; good bargain.
COLUMBIA REALTY CO.,
1010 Fifth ave.

FOR SALE—Cheap—Madison ave., 13th ward, city; frame house, 7 rooms; all modern; newly painted; price $3,500.
EWING & WHITE,
212 Ferguson Block, 320 Fourth Ave.

FOR SALE—$4,500—Two almost new seven-room frame houses; one square from corner Main and Penn ave.; nice location.
D. BEHEN & SON, 4200 Penn ave.

FOR SALE—Will sell cheap to a quick buyer, solid brick house of nine rooms; all conveniences; wide paved street; good section of Wilkinsburg. C. G. Mitchell, 605 Arrott Bldg.

FOR SALE—Near station, Wilkinsburg, modern brick home, 8 rooms; cheap to quick buyer. Address L 39, The Gazette.

$5,000—Ten-room frame house; all modern improvements. Apply at premises, 5737 Kentucky ave., E. E.

Allegheny Residences.

FOR SALE.
Western ave., near Grant ave.—Brick dwelling, 8 rooms, bath, lawn; large lot; owner leaves country and will sell cheap; only $6,000.
H. C. MENDEL & CO.

Cedar Avenue, Allegheny.
Flat Buildings.
Good Investment.
15% investment. See us before buying elsewhere.
H. C. MENDEL & CO.,
407 Ohio st., Allegheny.

East End Residences.

DO YOU WANT A HOME?
TWO SPECIAL PROPOSITIONS.
The rent you pay will buy your home.
$50 cash—$40 per month for one year—$30 per month after, for a beautiful new $4,500 brick house, surrounded by first-class houses in a beautiful location; three blocks from cars in East End; buff brick, 7 rooms, attic, gas, bath, h. and c. water, inside w. c., pantry, laundry, cemented cellar, wide hall, porches, sewered, sliding doors, both gases, hardwood cabinet mantels, etc.; lot 25x120 feet.
$50 cash—$30 per month for one year—$20 per month after, will buy a $2,500 frame house, 6 rooms, hall, bath, gas, h. and c. water, inside w. c., porch, pantry; lot 25x100 feet, Verona boulevard, Lincoln park, East End, surrounded by fine brick houses; every lot restricted; no cheap houses allowed.
D. BEHEN & SON.
4200 Penn ave.
Branch office, cor. Frankstown and Oakwood.

SPECIAL BARGAINS, EAST END RESIDENCES.
$2,800—Frame dwelling, 5 rooms, large porch and lot, small cottage in rear of lot; rent $21; possession 60 days.
$5,000—Modern 8-room brick, gas, bath, cemented cellar, payed street; rent $35; possession 60 days; good neighborhood.
$6,500—9-room reception hall brick, all modern conveniences, Shadyside district; price reduced from $7,500; rent $45 per month.
$9,500—Modern reception hall brick, 11 rooms, large lot, Baum Grove district; reduced from $10,000 to make quick sale.
$15,000—Colonial style, center hall, 12 large rooms; Baum Grove district; hardwood finish; similar property sold for $18,000; price reduced to settle an estate.
CONSOLIDATED REAL ESTATE CO.,
East End Branch, 6106 Penn ave.

EAST END HOUSES FOR SALE.
8-room frame on Broad st., 19th ward; paved street; very large rooms; bath and mantels; lot 25x150. $6,000.
6-room frame finished attic; bath, etc.; on Broad st., 19th ward; lot 24x100; house in good condition. Price $4,300.
8-room frame, with bath and everything complete, in Harvard st.; lot 24x90; a nicely arranged house. Price $4,100.
A. C. M'COMB & CO.,
326 Fourth Ave.

FOR SALE—$4,250—Fine home, near Penn and Fairmont aves., East End; modern brick, 8 rooms; lot 28x106.
ELDERKIN, STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Greatest bargain in East End; Highland district, solid brick, 9 rooms, modern; lot 28x112; price $5,000. See
ELDERKIN, STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

East End Residences.

IF you want a new modern home cheap come out to Hermitage street in Belmar plan. Take Frankstown avenue cars, get off at Hermitage street. We will sell you a house awfully cheap in get them started, and also because we haven't any buyers just now, so many people being away on their summer vacation, and we are anxious to sell, being short of money.

FOR SALE.
$ 4,000—Frame, 8 rooms and bath, Carver st.
$ 5,100—Brick, 8 roms and bath, Park ave.
$ 3,900—Frame, 10 rooms, Blackadore ave.
$ 3,700—Frame, 7 rooms, bath, Mayflower st.
$ 6,000—Brick, 9 rooms and bath, Mellon st.
$ 8,000—Brick, 11 rooms, bargain, Black st.
$10,000—Brick, 12 rooms, modern, St. Clair st.
$12,000—Colonial brick, 12 rooms, Black st.
$13,250—Best house in East End for the money.
$ 9,500—Frame, 11 rooms, modern, Stanton ave.
$ 8,000—Brick, 10 rooms, modern, Euclid ave.
$ 6,500—Frame, 10 rooms, Margaretta st.
If any of these interest you, see us.
J. A. YOUNG & CO.,
6200 Penn ave., Pittsburgh.

SHADYSIDE SPECIALS.
A New Home....$14,500.
Atlantic ave. — 12-room Pompeiian brick, hardwood floors, combination chandeliers, cabinet mantels, instantaneous water heater, slate laundry tubs, tiled bath; large lot; one of the most convenient locations in Shadyside.
MARYLAND AVE.
$1,500.
Less than actual value; 9-room reception hall brick, hardwood floors, cabinet mantels; all modern conveniences.
HARTFORD & WATSON.
Room 201. 6200 Penn ave.
'Phone 2310 East. East End.

COLONIAL BARGAIN.
A colonial bargain of 11 rooms, in the Nineteenth ward, with modern improvements, at only $14,000.
If you want a roomy house, in favorite style, in a most desirable section of the city, this should reach your requirements. Address
PRUDENTIAL TRUST CO.,
Penn and Center aves., E. E.

$11,000—MARYLAND AVE.—This is a very desirable 10-room, reception hall house; contains every modern improvement, hardwood floors; lot 32 by 100; window shades and screens included at above price; owner leaving the city.
GAULT & GIFFEN,
316 Fourth ave.

$13,250—The most complete home in the East End for the money, of 11 rooms, 2 bathrooms, hardwood finish, hot water heating system, large porches; corner lot; convenient location; just the home for small family, who want the best to be had, and at a reasonable price; possession September 1.
J. A. YOUNG & CO., 6200 Penn ave.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

BUY! BUY! BUY! BUY!
A HOME in the best section of the EAST END, Near Penn ave., for
$150 CASH. BAL. $12.50 MONTH.
Fine 5-room dwellings on lot 24x100 each. Just 3 houses left. Price for 5 days, $1,650.
ARONSON REALTY CO.,
REAL ESTATE and REAL INVESTMENTS,
Aronson Bldg., 646 Fifth ave.

FOR SALE CHEAP.
Baxter st., near Frankstown ave., Thirty-Seventh ward, lot 25x150, frame house, 7 rooms, porches, good cellar, slate roof; price reduced to $2,750; cash down, $500; balance $25 per month.
W. LINHART,
Safe Deposit and Trust Co.,
Wood and Fourth.

FOR SALE—New frame house; nine rooms, bath, cabinet mantels, china closet, sliding doors and located within two minutes' walk from Lincoln ave. car line; lot 35x169; price $3,500; terms $500 cash, balance $25 and up per month.
THE PUBLIC TRUST CO.,
236 Fourth ave.

SQUIRREL HILL.
$10,500—Three-story brick house, 11 rooms and reception hall, two complete baths and all other modern improvements; lot 40x141 to a 20-ft. alley.
GAULT & GIFFEN,
316 Fourth ave.

—ONLY $3,500—
A 7-room frame house in a choice district near Highland Park; front and rear porches, hall, bathroom, both gases and all conveniences; lawn and shade trees; price $3,500; $1,500 cash, balance mortgage for 3 years.
S. A. DIXON,
411 Fourth ave.

BAUM GROVE.
$7,000—Two-story frame house, 10 rooms, hall, complete bath, cement cellar, hot and cold water, both gases and electric light; if you are looking for a comfortable home, this is your chance; lot 25 by 110.
GAULT & GIFFEN,
316 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
JUST COMPLETED—THREE MAGNIFICENT HOMES, FINISHED IN HARD WOOD THROUGHOUT. BEST LOCATION IN EAST END. Apply to YODER & YODER, owners, Yoder Law building, Fifth and Wylie aves. P. & A. Telephone 2181 M.

FOR SALE—Clearview st., near Stanton ave., Nineteenth ward; new house, 12 rooms, hardwood floors, tile bath rooms, slate roof, front and rear porches; lot 35x150; price $5,500; terms $3,000 cash, balance easy payments.
THE PUBLIC TRUST CO.,
236 Fourth ave.

EAST END VACANT.
Stanton ave.—Lot 200 by 130 feet; low price if sold soon; other choice plots in the East End.
J. A. YOUNG & CO., 6200 Penn ave.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—8-roomed house on Mayflower st., bath, gas and furnace; lot 25x100 to an alley; price $3,800; if sold within next 10 days.
WEBER & SCHUMACKER,
146 Frankstown ave., E. E.

$8,000—HOWE ST.—8 rooms, bath, cemented cellar, laundry tubs, lot 25 by 132; a very complete house.
GAULT & GIFFEN,
316 Fourth ave.

Real Estate—Special.

DITHRIDGE STREET.
Reception-hall house of 9 rooms; hardwood floors, 2 baths; in fact, a complete house, for $12,000.
UNION REALTY CO.,
Westinghouse Building.

DALZELL AVENUE.
Fine new brick houses of 10 and 11 rooms; every modern convenience; just completed; lots 50x138 feet each. Low price for quick sale.
UNION REALTY CO.,
Westinghouse Building.

$16,000.00
will buy a new Colonial house on one of the prettiest streets on Squirrel Hill; 11 rooms and up to date in every detail. Let us show you this house.
UNION REALTY CO.,
Westinghouse Building.

ONLY $7,000.00
for a good brick house of 11 rooms and all conveniences; lot 30x100 feet, on corner of two good streets in Squirrel Hill district.
UNION REALTY CO.,
Westinghouse Building.

REAL ESTATE SPECIAL.
WANT TO BUY MODERN EAST END RESIDENCE. PRICE MUST BE BETWEEN $30,000 AND $100,000; HOUSE MUST BE LARGE AND HAVE LARGE LOT AND NOT ON STREET CAR LINE. SEND PRICE, SIZE OF LOT AND NUMBER OF ROOMS TO L 68, GAZETTE.

FOR SALE—We have seven choice properties situate on Chatham st., Fifth ward, each lot having a frontage of 20 feet by 110 feet in depth, on which are erected good brick dwellings; by calling at the office, will give you full particulars and name price and terms.
L. A. CLARK & CO.,
409 Fourth ave.

$11,000—Three brick houses of 8 rooms eachh on Bedford ave., attic, bath, lot 54x80; this is a good investment.
COLUMBIA REALTY CO.,
1010 Fifth ave.

O. C. HURST
For bargains in real estate, farm lands, etc.
Farmers Bank Bldg. 'Phone 1332 Grant.
General Insurance.

Business Properties.

IN HUMP DISTRICT.
Price $25,000.
Lot 40x80 feet, with 2 houses.
C. C. HAMILTON.

CARSON STREET.
Price $14,500.
Lot 24x110 feet, with 3-story brick building, occupied as hotel, containing 17 rooms; only requires $3,000 cash, balance at 4 years at 5 per cent; worth investigating.
C. C. HAMILTON,
Room 20, 314 Fourth ave.
Bell, 155 Court—Phones—P. & A., 2331 M.

FOR SALE.

Business Properties.

ARONSON REALTY COMPANY.
REAL ESTATE and REAL BARGAINS
ARONSON BUILDING,
646 FIFTH AVE., COR. TUNNEL ST.
A. R. CO.

HOT WEATHER NO HINDRANCE
To the opportunity for
MAKING MONEY
Through the office of the
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY.

TODAY'S PROPOSITIONS should be investigated.
THERE IS MONEY TO BE MADE.
A. R. CO.

FOR FOUR THOUSAND DOLLARS CASH.
And balances on a 5 per cent mtge. of $10,000
YOU CAN BUY
Four eight-room modern brick houses, including bath and all conveniences, on
VINE ST., near to WYLIE AVE.,
NOW RENTING FOR
$1,250 a year.
Here is a net 10 per cent investment.
In the
HILL DISTRICT
That will make you money on a quick turn.
YOU INVESTIGATE AT ONCE from the Exclusive Agents,
A. R. CO.

PENN AVE. BARGAIN.
Have special option price on
24 feet on Penn ave. by 100 feet to Spring alley; 3 modern buildings, well rented.
PROPERTY located between 16th and 17th sts., right in the heart of the new commission district, and adjoins property recently purchased by a well-known local investor, who contemplates the erection of a modern four story business building.
PROPERTY in this locality has been selling at
A THOUSAND DOLLARS A FOOT FRONT.
OUR PRICE IS
SEVEN HUNDRED SEVENTY-FIVE a foot front.
SOME ONE
Will make the difference.
BE YOU THAT SOME ONE?
INVESTIGATE. THAT IS ALL.
A. R. CO.

HUMP DIST. HUMP DIST.
WYLIE AVENUE.
A few blocks from court house (near to Washington st.)
A 3-STORY modern brick building,
22 FEET ON WYLIE AVE., by 109 feet to an alley.
Renting now cheaply for
TEN HUNDRED FIFTY DOLLARS a year.
This property will be sold at a bargain price of
Sixteen Thousand Five Hundred Dollars,
Subject to a 5 per cent mortgage of $9,000.
THROUGH THIS OFFER
Property one square further up
Has sold already for
ONE THOUSAND A FOOT FRONT.
The property we are telling you about now
WILL SELL FOR
A THOUSAND A FOOT FRONT
WITHIN SIX MONTHS.
A LITTLE FORTUNE IN THIS BUY
If you know your business and act quickly.
BE THE LUCKY PURCHASER.
See us BRIGHT and EARLY Monday. Don't 'Phone.

ARONSON REALTY COMPANY.
REAL ESTATE and SAFE INVESTMENTS.
ARONSON BUILDING,
646 FIFTH AVE., COR. TUNNEL ST.

FIFTH AVE. REALTY CO.,
1200 FIFTH AVE.
For Sale—A big bargain in Carson st., between 14th and 15th sts., in the best business block in South Side; a big lot, improved with a nice business building; rented for $4,260 per year; this week only $12,000; this is a big snap. See us at once.
For Sale—Fifth ave.! Fifth ave.! The only bargain on the Hump, near Dinwiddie st.; lot 22x120, improved with a business building, well rented; price $9,500 only for 5 days more. We are the exclusive agents.
For Sale—In Lombard st., near Fifth ave. lot 120x97, with three new buildings improved, rented for $75 per month; this week you can buy it for $7,000; this is another snap for you.
FIFTH AVE. REALTY CO.,
Real Estate, Mortgages and Insurance,
1200 FIFTH AVE.

FOR SALE.
BUSINESS PROPERTIES.
FOURTH AVE., NEAR SMITHFIELD.
20x84, improved with office building; price $65,000, with $15,000 cash.
Telephones:
2681 Main. 2681 Court.
J. C. MILLER.
Room 25, 314 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Good Fifth ave. and Penn ave. frontage, right in the districts where values are sure to increase. See us. We can make you some money in short time.
COLUMBIA REALTY CO.,
1010 Fifth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—If you have any property for sale or want to buy see us; we have lots of good things always on hand; buyers always ready.
COLUMBIA REALTY CO.,
1010 Fifth ave.

Farms.

CLARION CO. FARMS FOR SALE.
57 acres in Porter township, 7 miles from New Bethlehem, Pa. R. R. This farm has coal, gas and oil; water plenty; near churches and schools; 70 acres improved, 17 acres timber; frame house of 8 rooms; bank barn 56x60. Fine orchard; all outbuildings; will exchange for city property; terms easy; price $3,500, a bargain.
150 acres Limestone township, 3 miles from Summerville station, P. R. R.; 9-room house; two barns 50x50 and 46x72; fine rolling land; good orchard; gas rental $75 a year; one of the finest farms in the county; all necessary outbuildings; will exchange for city property. Price $9,500.
A. C. M'COMB & CO.,
326 Fourth Ave.

BARGAIN—We have for sale 88 acres, 1½ miles from Greensburg pike; good 4-room frame house; bank bagn; fruit; good well of water; some timber; is all in pasture; could be a quantity of hay cut on the farm; the land is all good. We have been to see this farm, and consider it one of the best bargains we ever had to offer. This farm is cheap at $5,000; will sell at $3,500; one-half cash, balance to suit; any one looking for a farm, it will pay them to look at this one.
S. V. THOMPSON CO.,347 Fifth-ave., room 404.

42 ACRES in Manor valley; one of the best farms in Western Pennsylvania; will exchange for clear property in East End or Wilkinsburg; price $4,200.
We have a number of small farms of 9, 12 and 20 acres each, in a good locality near Pennsylvania R. R. Call at
S. V. THOMPSON CO., and get the price.

THIS IS 18 PER CENT INVESTMENT.
For Sale—$6,600—Farm of 50 acres, 4 miles from Mars station; one mile from Brush creek and Perrysville road; house of 9 rooms; gas, center hall, porches, two cellars; the farm is all fenced with wire, locust posts; a good bank barn 40x60; wagon shed 20x40; a large chicken house, 20x50, piped with gas. The farm is well watered and pipe into barn; it has a large apple orchard; four oil wells (royalty $40 per month); 10 acres which are not leased for oil can be leased at any time with a guarantee of drilling a well; the land is all cleared; good soil; reason for selling, closing up an estate. See
CONSOLIDATED REAL ESTATE CO.,
308 Fourth ave.

FARM—16 acres; 1¼ miles from Conneaut lake, Exposition park, Crawford Co., Pa.; good 8-room house and orchard; pears, plums, peaches, apples, etc.; plenty of timber for fuel, never-failing spring at house; would make a fine place for anyone desiring a small farm for gardening or raising poultry. Exposition Park at Conneaut lake is a ready market at good prices for all small fruits, vegetables, eggs and poultry. Price $1,400; terms half cash.
MURTHA & BROWN,
Room 2 Schmidt Bldg., 339 Fifth ave.

FINE FARM.
275 acres, ½ mile from R. R.; good 8-room house; bank barn, 40x80 feet; also a 5-room tenement house and all necessary outbuildings; 6 acres of orchard; running water on farm; 75 acres of timber; 200 acres almost level and under high state of cultivation; 100 acres of coal; 5-foot vein coal and limestone; open on farm; would make a fine stock farm. Price $7,000.
S. A. DIXON,
411 Fourth Ave.

OHIO PYLE FARMS.
300 acres of coal land, 6 miles from Ohio Pyle and 3 miles from Bidwell station, on B. & O. R. R.; good 4-room farm house, well water, and some timber on land; ground is part level; will sell or exchange on reasonable terms to quick buyer.
STEINBERG REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,
Room 7, 435 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

Farms.

FARM.
Farm of 18 acres; excellent land, ½ mile from R. R. station and near Conneaut Lake, and an abundance of fruit and berries of all kinds; good water near school and church; a good 10-room cottage house with 3 porches; good barn, granary, chicken park, etc. Price $2,000.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth Ave.

FARMS.
Farm in Crawford county—104 acres, good 8-room house; large bank barn, all outbuildings and fence in good repair, all kinds of fruit; good water; the land is all in a good state of cultivation; will sell for $1,000 cash, balance to suit the purchaser; price only $4,000; the owner is getting too old to farm and wants to retire.
S. V. THOMPSON CO.,347 Fifth-ave., room 404.

NEXT Thursday we give another one of our cheap excursions (fare $10) to our garden farms near Atlantic City; 10 acres, finest of land, on payments of only $10 monthly; a chance of a lifetime. Call quick and secure it before sold. Risley's Real Estate Co., 411 Grant st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—Ten acres good land near schools, churches, stores, factories, stations on two railroads and near Atlantic City; splendid for poultry, fruit, truck or ginseng; price only $150, payable $6.50 monthly; get free illustrated booklet G 320, Walter Becker, 444 Fourth ave.

FARM.
50 acres choice level land, ½ mile from P. & W. R. R. station, 25 miles from city; spring water; excellent fruit; 8-room house, barn, etc. Price $4,000.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth Ave.

FARM.
If you want to buy a FARM, large or small, good or medium, we have them.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth Ave.

PENNSYLVANIA AND OHIO FARMS.
Selected carefully; prices right; list free.
ROYAL REALTY CO., 605 Times Building.

Lots.

FOR SALE.
Six well-located lots, situated on Osgood St. and Maple Ave., 10th Ward, Allegheny, within half square of Perrysville Ave., each 25x110. Within eight minutes' ride from Allegheny market, and 15 minutes' ride from Sixth Ave. Streets graded, sewered; gas and water. We have been commissioned to sell these lots, and any reasonable offer will be entertained. Small cash payments down, balance monthly payments at 5%; or owner will exchange lots clear of encumbrance for improved East End property, and assume mortgage.
L. A. CLARK & CO.,
409 Fourth Avenue.

FOR SALE—$70 per foot front; business frontage, 72 by 100 feet, in regular business section, surrounded by stores, apartments and stores greatly in demand; this property is on paved and sewered street, fronting on main car line and is one of the best business sections of Pittsburgh; great chance for store and flat building; little cash needed.
HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

LOTS FOR SALE CHEAP.
20 lots on Butler st. car line, $300 each.
12 lots on Elgin st., $300 each.
20 lots on El Paso st., $250 each.
$20 down, balance $5 per month.
W. LINHART,
Safe Deposit and Trust Co.,
Wood and Fourth.

FOR SALE—At a bargain, on terms to suit, to a builder, or will exchange five lots on corner of Breedshill and Wicklow sts., near Ingleside plan and Penn ave., Nineteenth ward; this property will enhance rapidly.
D. BEHEN & SON, 4200 Penn ave.

LOTS.
FOR SALE—Level lots 24x100; building going on; take Millvale car and get off at Millvale terrace; price $100; $5 cash, balance $6 month.
H. F. M'GRADY,
309 Fourth ave.

FREE—100 lots to advertise Edgewater park, suburbs New York; send stamp for deed 25 feet; bank reference. Seaside Homes Co., 187 Broadway, N. Y.

FOR SALE—Two lots 25x100 feet each, located at Crafton Terrace, facing car line. A bargain if sold soon. Address M 68, Gazette.

FOR SALE—Two lots in West End, ½ square from car line; cheap and easy terms. WALTER BECKER, 444 Fourth ave.

Coal Lands.

300 ACRES of coal land; price $35 an acre, or will exchange and assume a mortgage; land is clear of all encumbrance. 3½ miles from Bidwell station, 6 miles from Ohio Pyle; 4-room house, good orchard and fine spring. Must be sold this week.
STEINBERG REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,
Room 7, 435 Fourth ave.

Oil Lands.

OIL LANDS.
Sour Lake, Texas, has more big producing wells and is the greatest oil field in the world today, and extending with each new well. Wells pay for land and drilling within one to 10 days. Business methods make big profits certain. Sour Lake and Saratoga lands are the most active and advancing more rapidly than any other in the union. Other new fields are being developed. Call or write if you want ground floor proposition in oil or gas lands.
CASH & LUCKEL,
Houston and Sour Lake, Texas.

Lands and Acreage.

FOR SALE.
1,200,000-acre tract on Rio Grande in Mexico containing 400,000 acres coal—copper, gold, silver and lead in mountains: grazing land for 100,000 head of cattle; abundance of water; taxes low. Title perfect.
H. C. BOWMAN,
Topeka, Kansas.

100 ACRES in South Carolina, near railroad and only 2½ miles from the great health resort, Pinopolis; level and free from rocks and stones; good water; fine pasture; land suitable for trucking, general farming or dairy purposes. Call or write at once; $5 monthly payments; the chance of your life. Risley's Real Estate Co., 411 Grant st., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—Ft. Wayne R. R.; 8 miles from city; 10-cent car fare, 7 minutes from station; one house 8 rooms and 3 acres; one 6 rooms and 2 acres; one 3 rooms and 2 acres; spring water, fruit; rentals over $50 per mo.; price $8,000. JAMES A. COOPER & CO., 433 Fourth ave.

Summer Residences.

FOR SALE, GENEVA, O.
New 5-roomed cottage, 75 ft. from Lake Erie; natural gas for light and fuel; telephone, etc.; ideal summer home; nice, cool breezes; good bathing; immediate possession. BUY IT. Bargain at $1,000.
R. H. NEILL, OAKMONT, PA.

Manufacturing Sites.

Manufacturing Site Railroad and River, 225,000 Square Feet Close to Down Town. Low Price.
MILLAR & COOPER.
Both Phones—2238; 1101 Keystone Building.

Business Opportunities.

FOR SALE—4 GROCERY STORES—From $450.00 to $3,500.00; every one a money maker.

FOR SALE—2 CHINA STORES—At $400.00; one in the city, while the other is in suburban town; either will invoice more than the price asked.

FOR SALE—BRICK YARD—A fortune to the buyer; 20,000 capacity on royalty red brick, 20c per 1,000; fire clay, soft, 30c per 1,000; brick, hard fire clay, 40c per 1,000; furnace brick coal, 5c per ton; lime and cement, 50c per ton, manufactured: price $6,500.00.

FOR SALE—2 FURNITURE STORES—Both in good town; $1,800.00 and $12,000.00.

FOR SALE—3 CIGAR AND CONFECTIONERY STORES—From $450.00 to $1,500.00; they are money makers.

FOR SALE—Half interest in machine shop, building automobile engines; $40,000.00 worth of contracts on hand, on which a profit of $18,000.00; net price, $5,000.00; owner's stock and machinery cost $7,500.

FOR SALE—BOARDING AND ROOMING HOUSE—On South Side, close to mills; good money maker, owner selling on account of health; $500.00. Clothing store in Allegheny, drygoods store in Frankstown avenue at a bargain.
LEVY & SPARKS,
411-412 Ferguson Bldg.,
320 Fourth ave.

CIGAR CAND CONFECTIONERY STORE—Fine location in the East End; soda fountain; 5-year lease; clearing above all expenses from $9 to $15 a day; owner is engaged in other business and will sell for $1,200; lease alone is worth double the price asked.
HOWICK-EVANS & CO., 347 Fifth ave.
Room 411, Gazette Bldg.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

S. V. THOMPSON CO., 347 Fifth Ave., Rm 404

Bakery and Confectionery—Located in Allegheny; doing a large and prosperous business; has fine so a fountain; full equipment of ice cream machinery; 4-horse power gas engine; fine showcases; good stock of confectionery; has in connection 8 nice living rooms; cheap rent. This is an exceptionally good opportunity; place will invoice $1,700; for quick sale will accept $1,500.

Cleaning and Dyeing Business—Fine location; this business is old established and well located; it is not necessary for party buying to understand the business. Business is clearing $2,000 a year; reason for selling, party going west; price $600.

Livery, Boarding and Express Business—Building on leased ground; 10 years' lease; rent only $25 a month. Good horses, good wagons and vehicles; everything complete; business clearing $500 per month; place will stand investigation; price $4,500.

Installment Business—Furniture and carpet store doing a business of $1,500 to $1,800 per month; stock all new; will exchange for city real estate; business is well located in suburban town; will sell at invoice, about $15,000.

Meat Market—Located in Pittsburgh; well equipped; doing a good business; can be bought cheap; price $275.

Hotel and Bar—Over 100 roms, completely furnished; rooms more than double pay the rent; bar does a business of over $150 a day; this business will clear from $12,000 to $15,000 a year above all expenses; parties thinking of buying a hotel, it will pay them to investigate this place; hotel is centrally located in Pittsburgh; terms one-half cash, balance to suit; price $20,000.

Grocery Store—Located in the East End; catering to the best class of trade, doing a business of $1,000 a week; been established for 17 years; present proprietor has made a fortune; this store last year cleared $8,000. Ask nothing for good will; will sell business dollar for dollar; stock will invoice about $4,500.

Restaurant—Located in the East End; fine fixtures; clearing from $200 to $300 a month; cheap rent, price $2,000.

Confectionery Store—Located in East Pittsburgh; doing a business of $150 a week; 2 living rooms; rent $13.00; this place is a bargain, and will invoice as much as the price asked; price $850.

Confectionery and Cigar Store in the East End—Fine soda fountain; marble top counters; fine cigar case; large stock of confectionery; doing a large business; 3 living rooms; rent $40; price $1,250.

Confectionery Store—Located in Connellsville, Pa.; manufactures confectionery and ice cream; keeps confectionery, cigars, tobacco, candy and lunch counter. This is a fine business opportunity; rent $40.00 per month; price $2,000.

Flouring Mill and Grain Elevator—The machinery is complete in all its departments; 48 miles from Pittsburgh; doing a large business; ready sales for all its products; price $13,000; terms one-half cash, balance to suit the purchaser.

Grocery Store in East End—Stock and fixtures, 6 living rooms; good lease; doing a business of $500 per month; rent $27.50; price $400.

Hotel—In a manufacturing town, 65 miles from Pittsburgh; building and fixtures in number one condition; receipts from bar last month were $1,500; has 35 bedrooms; large barroom; this is an elegant chance for anyone going into the hotel business; will sell the entire business, property and all, for $16,000; one-half cash, balance to suit purchaser.

Grocery Store—In the suburb of Pittsburgh; doing about $1,200 business per month; 6 living rooms and stable; rent $25.00 per month; price $2,250.

Shoe Store—Located in Pittsburgh; a fine store in a good location; will sell at invoice; stock and fixtures will invoice about $1,500.

Confectionery Store—Stock and Fixtures; 4 large living rooms; bath and attic; rent $22.00; price $250. This store is located in Allegheny, and will bear investigation.

The above places are only a few that we have selected from our long list. We have all kinds of business places for sale in Pittsburgh and suburban towns. Parties desiring to locate in business, it will pay them to see us before buying.

S. V. THOMPSON CO., 347 Fifth Ave., Rm 404

GROCERY—One of the best in Braddock; good dwelling and stable; invoice about....$2,000
BUTCHER SHOP—Penn ave...............$600
RESTAURANT—Penn ave.; must sacrifice account of leaving the city.............$550
GENERAL STORE—On main street of good town 1,000 population; nothing better offered; sickness compels owner to abandon it; will invoice about...........$1,500
THREE STANDS in Allegheny market.
CONFECTIONERY AND ICE CREAM PARLOR—On prominent street; large store and 2 nice dwelling rooms; rent $15; a sacrifice at $250.
CONFECTIONERY AND ICE CREAM PARLOR—On main street of live suburb; rent only $12 ....$375
GROCERIES—$500 to $5,000, in both cities.
MURTHA & BROWN,
Room 2 Schmidt Bldg., 339 Fifth ave.

HEWITT & JOHNSON, 31, 339 Fifth ave.
CIGAR AND CONFECTIONERY—Neat, up-to-date corner stand, in Allegheny; good soda water fountain, stock fresh and clean; does $100 weekly business. A bargain at $550
PRINTING BUSINESS—Good equipment and steady trade; elegant East End location; rent low; positively worth $1,500, but owner is leaving city; will sacrifice. $400
GROCERIES—We have a fine selection of groceries, in various parts of two cities, at prices ranging from $400 to $5,000; before buying a grocery, call and see us.
HEWITT & JOHNSON, 31, 339 Fifth ave.

FOR SALE.
Restaurant—Doing splendid business and has 53 boarders; will sell cheap, as owner is engaged in other business.
Bakery and Confectionery—In suburb of city; sells $200 worth week; expenses $45; will sell cheap to a quick buyer.
Grocery and Meat Market—In Allegheny; sales amount to $300 per week; expenses $20; this is a bargain.
Confectionery Store—On Penn ave., consisting of 2 show cases, candy, cigars, tobacco, papers; owner is engaged in other business.
BLACK & BAIRD,
419 Fourth ave., opposite postoffice.

CONFECTIONERY AND CIGAR STORE—Nice soda fountain and good stock confectionery; doing a business of $130 to $140 a week; owner wishing to leave city; rent of store and five rooms, $31. Price $550.

CONFECTIONERY AND CIGAR STORE, in Sheraden, Pa.; doing an excellent business; has a first class stock, fixtures, soda fountain, and everything complete; place can be bought at invoice.

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY—An excellent location in the E. E.; fine fixtures and everything complete and up-to-date; rent is only $26; place can be bought for $800.
HOWICK-EVANS & CO., 347 Fifth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
Confectionery store, with ice cream plant, soda fountain, etc., on Butler st.; guaranteed to clear over $100 per week; stock and fixtures in first-class condition and will invoice about $4,000; this is one of the best stands in the city and a great bargain at the price. Will exchange for city income property or small country home near city.
THOMPSON-VOWINCKEL CO.,
331 Fourth ave.

ROOMING HOUSES.
In Allegheny; good location; 10 rooms, bath; well furnished; cheap at $550.
12-room house; bath; well furnished. Price $700.
12-room house and bath, very cheap. Price $225.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth Ave.

I WANT to meet or correspond with an up-to-date harness man who is thoroughly conversant with the manufacture of harness and is now engaged in the business, and one who is willing to combine his harness business with a good vehicle enterprise and take the management of the harness line; must come well recommended; a good opportunity for right person. Address P 68, The Gazette.

ROOMING HOUSE.
Two minutes' walk from court house; 16 large rooms and bath; rent $100 per mo.; house nicely furnished throughout; owner wishes to leave city and will sell entire furnishment for $900; would be a bargain at $1,500.
B. R. FAULNER & CO., INCD.,
428 Fourth Ave.

PRINTING BUSINESS.
Best bargain in this line on the market; plant in operation and making money; machinery and equipment would cost $1,000 to replace; owner wants to leave city and will sell for $300.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.,
428 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Two first-class dyeing and cleaning establishments, doing good business; fine location. Owner leaves town. Address D 64, The Gazette.

Attractive. Those in The Sunday Gazette Bring the Best Results. Try Them

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

BUTTER AND EGG STORE.
Located in East End; sales average $500 per week (all cash); handle butter, eggs, cheese, poultry, etc.; first-class fixtures; $1,500 buys everything.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.,
428 Fourth ave.

GROCERY.
Located in East End; strictly cash business, from $400 to $500 per week; stock and fixtures will invoice about $2,000. Sell at cost.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INCD.,
428 Fourth Ave.

BEGIN business yourself; stop working for others; we start you in profitable mail order business at your home; pleasant work; immense profits; unlimited possibilities. Full information for stamp. Franklin-Howard Co., Denver, Col.

FOR SALE—An established cereal food company desires the services of reliable men to fill responsible position; compensation $3,000 per annum; highest references required and given. Address Auditor's department, box 4842, Battle Creek, Mich.

ROOMING HOUSE.
Penn ave., near Fourth st.; 12 rooms, all furnished; price only $600; business clearing, above all expenses, $125 per month.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.,
428 Fourth ave.

MEAT MARKET—Location in Knoxville; doing a business of $150 to $200 a week; rent of 4 rooms, stable and store room, only $20; fixtures complete and good; price $350.
HOWICK-EVANS & CO., 347 Fifth ave.

IF you have got $2,000, and would like to go into stock raising on a liberal scale, we have got just the proposition you want. Write or call at once. Risley's Real Estate Co., 411 Grant st., Pittsburgh.

PLUMBING BUSINESS—In town of 7,000 population; doing business $300 week; rent $25 mo., with living rooms; price $1,800. CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

FURNITURE and house furnishing store—In Allegheny; clearing $200 mo.; above all expenses; price $1,200. CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

RESTAURANT—In nearby town; established 3 yrs; doing business $100 week; great bargain to quick buyer price $550. CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

GENERAL STORE—In town 15 miles from Pittsburgh; doing business $50 day; rent $12 mo.; price $2,000. CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

PRINTING PLANT complete; located in the East End; clearing not less than $100 a month, and can be easily improved upon. This plant at a quick sale, can be sold for $300.
HOWICK-EVANS & CO., 347 Fifth ave.

PROFITABLE MILK BUSINESS.
For Sale—Good milk route; reliable customers; big money in it; owner leaving city; big bargain. Address X 67, The Gazette.

WHOLESALE LIQUOR STORE, doing a business of $65,000 per year; cheap rent; everything complete and up to date; price $18,000.
KIRK & VOGEL, 1109 Arrott Building.

HAT STORE—One of the best in this city, doing a business of over $1,000 per month; price $6,000.
KIRK & VOGEL, 1109 Arrott Building.

BARBER SHOP—Cheap; clearing $30 to $35 per week; good location; Wood st., Wilkinsburg.
O. C. HURST, 502 Farmers Bank Bldg.

FOR SALE—Cheap water filtering plant, bottles, wagons, machinery and office furniture, all complete, ready to start business. J. B. JONES & CO., 712 Lacock st., Allegheny.

RESTAURANT—Sixty regular boarders, and clearing not less than $175 a month; rent only $25; location could not be better. Price $550.
HOWICK-EVANS & CO., 347 Fifth ave.

BUSINESS of all kinds bought and sold; partners secured for established business, etc.; all transactions strictly confidential.
KIRK & VOGEL, 1109 Arrott Building.

$3 BUYS 100 SHARES INDUSTRIAL STOCK, good for dividends, on installments. Address Pantheon Lumber Manufacturing Co., Colville, Wash.

WHOLESALE grocery business, established trade; $15,000 required; best reasons for selling. Address S 68, The Gazette.

PAPER ROUTE—Consisting of 3,200 morning and Sunday papers; clearing $50 per week. Address N 68, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—Drygoods store, located in Allegheny; will sell cheap if sold this week. Address A 68, The Gazette.

STEAM LAUNDRY—Everything up to date; clearing $75 weekly; price $3,500.
KIRK & VOGEL, 1109 Arrott Building.

FOR SALE—Grocery, $450; doing an elegant business; fine location; rent with living rooms, $15. Inquire 507 First st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE—Merry-go-round, ready for operation; cheap for cash to quick buyer. ELDERKIN, STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

IF YOU WANT to buy or sell any kind of business, see CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

Investments.

YOU CAN DOUBLE YOUR MONEY
by calling on the
INVESTORS BROKERAGE CO.,
906-908 Keystone Building.

STOCKS.

One Point Margin—"Off the Board."
KEYSTONE TRADERS CO.
314 Fourth ave.

I BUY, sell and exchange all listed and unlisted securities. Mining, oil and industrial, a specialty. Write me and make money. Horace J. Philips, member Pittsburgh Industrial Exchange, 704-705 Keystone bldg., Pittsburgh.

Financial.

LOCOMOTIVE WORKS—Advertiser has plant, equipped and now in operation, building locomotives; correspondence is desired with party having or controlling $250,000, or more, for investment in said business; will bear investigation; principals only need answer. Address B 64, The Gazette.

Machinery.

ONE POWER PUNCH, will punch 1 inch through 1 inch; one 75, one 25-pound Bradley hammer; one 35, one 20 and 12 H. P. gas engine; one Alligator shear, 8-inch knife; one 20 x36-inch steam engine, horizontal; two 12x16-inch steam engines, horizontal; two 10x12-inch vertical shear engines. Also a lot of iron tanks, from 2-bbl. to 75-bbl. capacity. Gausman M. & M. Co., 927-929 Rebecca st., Allegheny.

ONE POWER PUNCH, will punch 1 inch through 1 inch; one 75 one 25-inch Bradley hammer; one 35, one 20, one 12 H. P. Gas Engine; one Alligator shear, 8-inch knife; one 20x36-inch steam engine, horizontal; two 12x16-inch steam engines, horizontal; two 10x12-inch vertical shear engines. Also a lot of iron tanks, from 2-bbl. to 75-bbl. capacity. Gausman M. & M. Co., 927-929 Rebecca st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE—RAILS AND MACHINERY. New 16-lb. rails, 60-lb. relayers, girder rails, grate bars, pipe, boilers and machinery; highest prices paid for iron and steel scrap. J. B. JONES & CO., Allegheny, Pa. 'Phones 172 North.

FOR SALE—Engines, boilers, sawmills, sand crushers, grinding mills, brick machinery, rock crushers, road machinery, traction engines, threshers, corn huskers, hydraulic cider mills, belting, hose, circular saws, general supplies. B. D. REED, 32 Fifth st., Pittsburgh.

GAS AND GASOLINE ENGINES.
100 to 200 h. p. horizontal and vertical.
Pumping machinery; blacksmith and wheelwright shops fitted complete.
THE FAIRBANKS CO.,
236-238 Third ave.

FOR SALE—BRIDGES, RAILS, BEAMS, MACHINERY, structural bridges, light tee rails, beams, angles and machinery. HOMER BOWES, 611 Penn ave. 'Phone 567 Grant.

FANS! FANS! FANS!
Belted or electric, also exhaust wheels.
BRIGGS MACHINERY CO.,
Fourth and Liberty aves. Pittsburgh, Pa.

GAS ENGINES, Acme engines and boilers, fans, shafting, pulleys. Wm. Prager, 110 Market st.

Horses and Vehicles.

SQUIRES CARRIAGE CO.,
116, 118, 120 Seventh st.,
917, 919 Penn Ave. Pittsburg, Pa.
Wagons
Wagons
We have the celebrated "Studebaker" wagons in stock; they will outwear three of any other make. Try one and be convinced.
Studebaker Wagons.
Studebaker Wagons.
Studebaker Wagons.
For the grocer, butcher, laundry or express.
Pleasure Vehicles.
Pleasure Vehicles.
We still have a large assortment of almost any style of a surrey, runabout, park trap, doctor's Stanhope or pony vehicle.
We are making specially low prices on them; if you have never seen our stock come and take a look; it cannot be excelled.
We also have several second hand wagons, runabouts, traps, buggies and surries, which we are almost giving away.
SQUIRES CARRIAGE CO.

FOR SALE—Nice looking brown mare, 7 years old, sound, fearless. A lady's driver. Also practically new Bailey pneumatic tire runabout. Entire outfit including set single harness, $350 cash, or horse alone $200. Liberty Boarding Stables, Mellon st., near Stanton, East End.

FOR SALE—For want of use, a seal brown family mare; 1,200 lbs.; very fine; stylish, attractive, high acting, speedy and city broke and safe among all kinds of cars; 8 years old; sound and right every way. Address W. Fenneck, Minerva, O.

FOR SALE.

Horses and Vehicles.

FOR SALE—Twenty head work horses at auction, Thursday, July 16, 1903, 10 o'clock; also large consignment of general purpose horses and Shetland ponies. Duquesne Way Horse Exchange.

ANYONE having horses, vehicles or harness of any description to sell will find ready sale for them at our regular auction sale every Tuesday; next sale, July 14. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange.

WAGON UMBRELLAS.
Waterproof, Extra Large and Extra Strong.
75C—SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS—75C
This Is an Advertising Price.
GERBER CARRIAGE CO., 19-27 Fifth St.

ONE good young trotting mare; also several good broke driving horses; also several heavy draught and general purpose horses, at James Kerr's, 410 Duquesne way.

TWO CARLOADS heavy draught and pit mules, ranging 50 to 68 in.; also heavy draught, general purpose horses. STEINMILLER'S, 110 Second ave.

FOR SALE—New perch pole, covered wagon, horse and harness and venders' license; cheap to quick buyer. 1908 Lithgow ave., Allegheny. Call morning.

100 HEAD of choice draught mules and pit mules constantly on hand. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange.

TWO very fast green pacers will be offered at our next Tuesday's auction sale, July 14. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange.

200 HEAD of all classes of horses will be offered at our next Tuesday's auction sale, July 14. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange.

FOR SALE—Several second-hand runabouts at your own price at Thubron's, Federal and Montgomery ave., Allegheny.

A CHOICE lot of draught and general-purpose horses, also some well-broken ponies, will be offered at our next Tuesday's auction sale, July 14. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange.

FOR SALE—Two pair fine carriage and driving horses; several single driving and saddle horses, at Thubron's, Federal st. and Montgomery ave., Allegheny.

A PNEUMATIC-TIRED speeding cart will be offered at our next Tuesday's auction sale, July 14. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange.

FOR SALE—7-year-old bay horse, harness and runabout; can be seen between 4 and 7 p. m. at 630 Herron ave., city.

FOR SALE—One carload of Kentucky pit and draught mules. M. K. Gregg, Imperial, Pa.

Birds and Dogs.

ARRIVED—
Cuban parrots, guaranteed to talk; only $4 each; also a grand lot of Mexican yellow head parrots, Hartz mountain canaries, guaranteed singers, $2 each; French poodles, puppies and dogs of all kinds; goldfish and aquarium, cages and seeds.
EUROPEAN BIRD STORE,
907 Penn ave.
THOS. HURST, Prop.

JUST ARRIVED—First lot of young Cuban parrots of the season; $4 each; guaranteed to talk; canaries $2 each; guaranteed to sing. NEW YORK BIRD STORE, 615 Smithfield st.

PLYMOUTH ROCKS, buff Wyandottes, Indian game. Decker Poultry Co., Park way, Allegheny.

Bar Fixtures.

AT lowest prices for cash or time; make your own terms; bar fixtures, work boards, pumps, billiard tables, safes, etc. S. Delp Sons, corner Fourth and Liberty streets.

Automobiles.

AUTOMOBILE—Runabout; steam automobile in good running order; price low. Address W 68, The Gazette.

Sewing Machines.

CLEARANCE SALE—In all makes of sewing machines. CARTER SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, 121 Sixth st., next to Bijou theater.

Typewriters.

$75—NEW TYPEWRITERS IN TOWN—$75
Just received New Model No. 9 Manhattan Typewriter; you are cordially invited to call and examine this machine before placing your order; Models A and B Manhattan at $50.00; guaranteed standard make of typewriters for rent at from $3 to $5 per month.
F. S. WEBSTER & CO., Prop.,
No. 432 Diamond st.

DON'T BE FOOLED—Buy from an old-established house; our machines are guaranteed. PHILADELPHIA TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 323-324 Lewis bldg.

NO. 4 SMITH-PREMIER typewriter; good condition, with carrying case; only $45; a bargain. Address V 68, The Gazette.

Safes.

SAFES—I have on hand fire and burglar proof safes which I will dispose of at 25 per cent on the dollar; also second-hand fireproof safes ranging from $20 upward. C. W. Franklin, 126 Fourth ave.

CHEAPEST place to buy safes. Wm. Prager, 110 Market st.

Pianos.

BEAUTIFUL new upright piano. 1602 Fremont st.

Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE.
Cheap; peanut roaster and popcorn popper combined; only used short time; also handsome cigar case and six-foot counter show case. See YODER & YODER, Yoder Law building, Fifth and Wylie aves. P. & A. telephone 2181 M.

FOR SALE—This big offer is for July only: We will make you a fine pair of trousers for 99 cents a leg, or $1.98 a pair. This sale includes a number of patterns at $1.30 a leg, or $2.60 a pair. The Pittsburgh Tailoring Co., 227 Fifth ave.

DESKS—Roll top, flat top and bookkeepers; new and second hand; refrigerators, bookcases, office chairs and partitions, cheap. 418 Diamond st.

FOR SALE—Books—A complete set of World's Best Literature, 30 volumes, unusued; will sell cheap. Address W 74, The Gazette.

FILTER stones for all kinds of filters kept constantly for sale. 'Phone 719 Court. Joseph Rice, 120 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Bargains in new and second-hand office furniture. Entrance, Alexander, Baker & Co., Ltd., 308 Wood st.

FOR SALE—Hemlock shingles and lath; also pine and oak timbers. Address E 68, The Gazette office.

FOR SALE—Encyclopaedia Brittanica, ¾ Morroco binding; 30 vol. 255 Fortieth st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
One of the finest sites for summer home between Allegheny and Rochester, fronting on Ohio river, and has a view of the river that cannot be surpassed; plot contains over five acres, with about one acre of large timber in rear; fine spring water and fruit; only seven miles from city. Will sell this at a bargain, or will exchange for improved.
THOMPSON-VOWINCKEL CO.,
331 Fourth ave.

FOR EXCHANGE.
Downtown frontage for vacant clear.
420 clear lots for improved; value $500 each.
Dwelling, well rented, for farm.
East End dwellings to exchange for vacant frontage.
If you have property you would exchange, call or send description.
THE GORDON SMITH COMPANY,
433 Fourth ave.
Robert M. Reynolds. G. Gordon Smith.

FOR EXCHANGE—We have for exchange a handsome buff brick, center-hall residence of 13 rooms, with all latest improvements; situation first-class in the East End district; and is a corner property; owner will exchange for smaller properties to equal the price of his property; particulars given upon application to anyone meaning business.
L. A. CLARK & CO.,
409 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Lots in booming town of Butler, Pa.; these lots are perfectly level and located about two minutes' walk from the court house; gas, water and sewers on all the property; no hills to climb or street car fare to pay; purchase a lot at once and you will make money.
THE PUBLIC TRUST CO.,
236 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—The equity, or any part thereof, in 7 large and beautiful modern homes, in refined locality in East End; want unimproved property or good farm.
BLACK & BAIRD,
419 Fourth ave.

EXCHANGE—Stock in coal company that will bear investigation; want large residence; East End preferred.
BLACK & BAIRD,
419 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Twelve vacant lots for Pittsburgh realty; will assume. Address Z 68, The Gazette.

DIVIDENDS.

Office of
The Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke Co.,
Pittsburgh, Pa., June 23, 1903.
The board of directors of this company have this day declared a dividend of THREE AND ONE-HALF (3½) PER CENT upon its preferred stock, payable July 15, proximo, to stockholders of record July 1, proximo. Transfer books will close July 1, and open July 15. Checks will be mailed to stockholders.
GEO. I. WHITNEY, Treasurer.

Office of National Insurance Co.,
No. 5 South Diamond st.,
Allegheny, Pa., June 24, 1903.
DIVIDEND NO. 67—The board of directors of this company have this day declared the usual dividend of SIX (6) PER CENT., THREE DOLLARS ($3) PER SHARE, and an extra dividend of TWO (2) PER CENT, ONE DOLLAR ($1) PER SHARE, out of the earnings of the last six months, payable forthwith.
H. M. SCHMITT, Secretary.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALE.
FURNITURE, CARPETS, RUGS, MATTING, MIRRORS, PICTURES, FOLDING BED, BRASS AND IRON BEDSTEADS, OFFICE SAFE, OAK COUNTER, NOTIONS AND DRYGOODS FOR SALE, TUESDAY, JULY 14, AT 10 O'CLOCK, AT THE ROOMS OF HENRY AUCTION & STORAGE CO., 124 & 126 NINTH STREET.
Fine chamber suites in oak and mahogany, chiffoniers, mirror door wardrobe, bookcases, desks, tables, chairs and rockers, leather library outfit, leather couch, mirrors, pictures, upright piano, organ, sideboards, china closets, extension tables, leather chairs, hall rack, brass and iron bedsteads, springs, mattresses and bedding; lot artificial palms; large line of brussels and ingrain carpets for rooms and halls; mattings and linoleums; goods now on exhibition.
HENRY AUCTION CO.,
Auctioneers.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—American and foreign heirs wanted for unclaimed money and property in foreign lands.

THE FOLLOWING NAMES ARE TAKEN FROM ADVERTISEMENTS WHICH HAVE APPEARED IN ENGLISH, IRISH, SCOTCH, INDIAN, AMERICAN, WELSH, CANADIAN, FRENCH, GERMAN, SWEDISH, BELGIAN, COLONIAL, ETC., ETC., RECORDS.

A FULL AND AUTHENTIC COPY OF ANY ADVERTISEMENT, ALSO NAMES AND DATE OF NEWSPAPERS IN WHICH THE ADVERTISEMENT APPEARED, WILL BE FURNISHED TO THOSE WHO ARE INTERESTED. THE NAMES BELOW ARE JUST A FEW OF MANY THOUSANDS THAT COULD NOT BE PUBLISHED THROUGH THE NEWSPAPERS, AS IT WOULD REQUIRE TOO MUCH ROOM. A COMPLETE RECORD OF DIFFERENT NAMES CAN ONLY BE OBTAINED AT OUR OFFICE.
INTERNATIONAL CLAIM AGENCY,
312 FOURTH AVE.

Aly	$75,000.00
Buckton	2,180.00
Berry	4,000.00
Bonela	3,850.00
Collingwood	5,000.00
Crowe	1,000.00
Cummins	22,575.00
Carey	2,000.00
Calkin	1,000.00
Dove	11,025.00
Dole	10,000.00
Evans	5,000.00
Foreman	5,000.00
Funnell	735.00
Fowke	500.00
Fitzgerald	2,100.00
Grant	1,985.00
George	1,470.00
Glynn	3,000.00
Grout	1,915.00
Groome	9,000.00
Graham	4,000.00
Hall	5,000.00
Hartley	5,000.00
Hilliar	2,290.00
Holden	3,825.00
Heritage	1,465.00
James	750.00
Kirvy	1,315.00
Kent	5,000.00
Kemp	2,500.00
Lehman	5,000.00
Layfield	10,000.00
Lilley	3,500.00
Lenergan	1,160.00
Lockwood	1,750.00
Mears	3,440.00
McFarlane	1,670.00
Moorhead	2,500.00
Ogilby	20,000.00
Smithers	1,245.00
Stackpoole	45,000.00
Stanley	5,000.00
Spencer	1,740.00
Spavers	1,000.00
Taylor	5,000.00
Turner	1,000.00
Waters	1,000.00
Wenger	2,000.00
Weech	2,075.00
Wermuth	1,185.00
Watson	7,000.00
Wainwright	8,955.00
Williams	4,000.00
Wiseman	1,425.00
Whyte	5,000.00
Wright	2,275.40
Wilson	2,670.00
Wood	25,000.00
Zerewittenow	12,000.00

ANY OF THE HEIRS OF THE ABOVE PEOPLE CAN SECURE THEIR INTEREST AND RECEIVE VALUABLE INFORMATION BY CONSULTING THE INTERNATIONAL CLAIM AGENCY, WHO HAS RECEIVED HUNDREDS OF NAMES THAT CANNOT BE PUBLISHED. IF YOU EVER HAD RELATIVES IN FOREIGN LANDS YOU WILL DO WELL TO CALL AND LOOK OVER THE LISTS IN OUR UNCLAIMED REGISTER BOOK. WE ARE OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL 10 O'CLOCK.
INTERNATIONAL CLAIM AGENCY,
312 FOURTH AVE.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

PERSONAL—
SUPERFLUOUS HAIR,
HAIR ABOVE BEARD LINE,
MOLES, RED NOSE,
BIRTHMARKS, BLACKHEADS,
AND ALL FACIAL BLEMISHES
OUR SPECIALTY.
TEN YEARS' EXPERIENCE.
CONSULTATION FREE AT OFFICE, OR BY LETTER.
Electrolysis when properly applied is the only remedy for facial defects.
WE ARE EXPERTS.
NEW YORK ELECTROLYSIS CO.,
606 BIJOU BUILDING, PITTSBURGH.

PERSONAL—
Superfluous Hair.
On face, neck, arms, etc., moles and warts removed forever by Dr. J. VanDyke's perfected Electric Needle Method, without pain, scarring or a possibility of return; established 1876; indorsed by leading physicians; interesting booklet free.
PHILADELPHIA ELECTRIC NEEDLE CO.
Room 411 Bijou Bldg., 611 Penn ave.

PERSONAL—Fine pair of trousers to order for 99 cents a leg, or $1.98 a pair. That's our offer for July only. We do this because we always get an entirely new stock of material every season and we wish to keep our men employed during a dull month. The Pittsburgh Tailoring Co., 227 Fifth ave.

PERSONAL—Why don't you provide yourself or your family with fine tailor made clothing on credit; others found it economical and convenient, so will you, at the Peoples Clothing Co., 304 Federal st., Second floor, Allegheny.

A CAREFUL SELECTION OF IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC WOOLENS ENABLES US TO OFFER TO THE TRADE EXCELLENT VALUES IN MEN'S SUITINGS AT $7.50, $10, $12, $15. ABRAM'S, 964 LIBERTY ST.

PERSONAL—Prof. Hatry, phrenologist, 543 Smithfield st., gives advice on choice of occupation, choice of husband or wife, health without medicine.

PATENTS.

O. D. LEVIS, 30 Years Attorney, 643 Smithfield st.

WHY LABOR
All Your Life
To Make Others Rich
When You Can Gain
A Comfortable Income
From a New Idea
Protected
By a Patent?

Invent or Improve

New games and toys.

A smoking pipe that may be easily cleaned.

A dish washer.

A trolley that will not come off the wire.

A rail joint without nuts and bolts.

A cheap farm fence.

An oil can that will not explode.

An ice cream disher that can be operated with one hand.

A simple nut lock.

A life-saving car fender.

A quick-acting monkey wrench.

A smokeless furnace.

A measuring faucet.

A device to throw the rear wheel of a wagon off the track.

Being the oldest patent attorney in the business, am consequently the most experienced. I protect my clients.

O. D. Levis—O. D. Levis.

643 Smithfield st.,
643 Smithfield st.,

near Seventh ave.—Near Seventh ave.

Rooms 1-2-3-4—Rooms 1-2-3-4.

$$$$ —— $$$$ —— $$$$ —— $$$$ —— $$$$

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—
SUPERFLUOUS HAIR.
HAIR ABOVE BEARD LINE.
MOLES, RED NOSE.
BIRTHMARKS, BLACKHEADS,
AND ALL FACIAL BLEMISHES
OUR SPECIALTY.
ELEVEN YEARS' EXPERIENCE.
CONSULTATION FREE AT OFFICE, OR BY LETTER.
Electrolysis when properly applied is the only remedy for facial defects.
WE ARE EXPERTS.
NEW YORK ELECTROLYSIS CO.,
66 BIJOU BUILDING, PITTSBURGH.

PERSONALS—$1 per week will buy one of our boat house lots near Atlantic City; just the place for a summer cottage; you go to Atlantic City every summer, and why not have a little furnished cottage of your own and have home comforts. What you would save in two seasons would pay for it. Call or write for particulars before going to Atlantic City. Risley's Real Estate Co., 411 Grant st., Pittsburgh.

PERSONAL—We make a specialty of store and office window cleaning; also office buildings in this locality; prompt attention and satisfaction guaranteed; your business is carefully solicited. National Window and Office Cleaning Co., 307 Third ave., city; telephone 2341 Main.

PERSONAL—Madam Alig and her assistant, electric baths, magnetic treatment, facial massage, manicuring. Room 12, Gray building, 401 Federal st., Allegheny.

PERSONAL—Arbuckle and Lion coffee, 9½c; fine country roll butter, 3 lbs., 50c; Eagle Condensed Milk, 12½c; fine city butter, 23c. Houston, Allegheny market.

PERSONAL—For blindness, diseases of the eyes, defective vision, cataracts, neurasthenia, take Dr. H. F. Garey's Ophthalmo Oscillator treatment. Arrott Building, 1502 and 1503.

PERSONAL—Consult Madam Cowen, the business medium and clairvoyant; ladies only; at 226 Manchester way, off Anderson st., Allegheny.

SANITARIUM NEWLY OPENED—Osteopathy, massage, baths all kinds. Dr. Miney Davidson, Sanitarium, Seneca st. Take Forbes or Fifth ave. cars.

LADIES—If in need, write me for remedy which I have used and found safe, sure and reliable. Mrs. B. Green, 130 Dearborn st., Chicago.

PERSONAL—Reliable watch repairing. Cash paid for old gold. CHRIST HAUCH, 541 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh.

A WONDERFUL French Clairvoyant; what he tells comes true; send 10c and birthday. Prof. E. Garnot, Box 2179, Boston, Mass.

BATHS, berth, oven, massage and all other forms of treatment. NEW SANITARIUM, 43 Marion st.

PERSONAL—Madame Clark, famous clairvoyant, readings, truthful. 210 Sandusky st., Allegheny.

MADAME DUVAL, Pittsburgh's most reliable scientific palmist, can be seen at 328 Penn ave., for engagements for private readings.

PERSONAL—Ladies' tailoring, cutting, fitting, sewing taught (McCormac system). 117 Ohio st. West, Allegheny.

PERSONAL—Consult Lynch, famous clairvoyant; ladies only; 50 cents. 116 Anderson st., Allegheny.

PERSONAL—Consult Zahra; clairvoyant; reading and magnetic treatment. 505 Arch st., Allegheny.

PERSONAL—Miss E. Young, hair parlor, scalp treatment; $5 three months; hair switches, $1 up. 126 Sixth st.

PERSONAL—Vapor, alcohol baths. 202 Federal st., Allegheny. Miss Gray, assistant.

PERSONAL—Pianos tuned $1.50; first-class work. Wm. Mull, box 406, Pittsburgh.

PERSONAL—Levi's book store buys, sells and exchanges books. 820 Liberty st.

PERSONAL—For first-class typewriting go to 138 Farmers Bank Bldg.

PERSONAL—Baths, manicuring. Elsie Mills, 800 Penn ave., second floor.

MISS LAURA CLIFTON, manicure, 510 Fourth ave., near Grant st.

LEGAL NOTICES.

H. H. NEGLEY, Attorney-at-Law, 413 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa. In re incorporation of the borough of Whitaker, Allegheny county, Pa., No. 71 March sessions, A. D. 1903. Notice is hereby given that the petition of George Delbridge, Gustave Kayser, Jacob Pfirrmann, Henry Vogt, E. J. Williams and one hundred and thirteen other petitioners, constituting a majority of the resident freeholders in the town of Whitaker, in Mifflin township, Allegheny county, state of Pennsylvania, was presented in the court of quarter sessions on Thursday, May 28, A. D. 1903, for the incorporation of said village into a borough, by the title of the borough of Whitaker, according to the following boundaries: Beginning at the low water mark or line on the southern side of the Monongahela river at the northeasterly corner of the property of W. S. B. Hays and the said Monongahela river, in the township of Mifflin, county of Allegheny, and state of Pennsylvania; thence extending south 36 degrees 30 minutes west, 250 feet to the center of the new township road; thence along the center of the line of said road south 28 degrees, east 60 feet; thence along the center line of same road south 46 degrees, 30 minutes east, 360 feet; thence continuing along the center line of said road 53 degrees, 20 minutes east, 170 feet; thence south 4 degrees, 40 minutes east, 400 feet to a point in the center line of said road; thence south 67 degrees 30 minutes west, 1,259.17 feet along Schwab avenue to center of old township road, now known as Whitaker street; thence south 70 degrees, 45 minutes west, 648.45 feet to a post; thence south 35 degrees, 15 minutes east, 89.10 feet to a post; thence south 63 degrees, 15 minutes west, 1,922.25 feet; thence south 31 degrees, 45 minutes east, 1,306.8 feet to a point; thence north 63 degrees, 15 minutes east, 5,050 feet to low water mark or line in the Monongahela river; thence down the southerly side of said Monongahela river along low water line, 3,300 feet, more or less, to place of beginning. A plan or draft whereof, conforming to the lines herein set forth, accompanies and is made a part of the petition. And the court ordered said petition to be filed in the office of the clerk of courts of said county, and this public notice is given of the filing of the said petition at said number and term, so that exceptions may be filed thereto by any persons or persons, corporations, etc., interested, on or before the first Monday of August, 1903. Harry H. Negley, attorney for petitioners.

HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS.

MISFIT CARPETS, FURNITURE & STOVES.
Less Than Half Price.
$55 new carpets for $22.
$40 new carpets for $18.
$35 new carpets for $15.
$22 new carpets for $ 9.
Consisting of Body Brussels, Axminster, Valvets and Ingrain carpets. A big lot of shopworn furniture at one-fourth of regular price.
GOLDSMITH'S,
954 PENN AVE. Next to Pickering's.

PATENTS.

H. C. Evert & Co. Patents

Wise Men
Make Money Quick.
There Is No Better Way
Than to Invent
Something New and Useful.

A Patent
Is the Stepping Stone
to Wealth.
It Provides for You for
Seventeen Years
If Placed on a Royalty.

If You Have a Clever Idea Bring Us a Sketch or Small Model of Your Invention. We Will Give You Our Expert Opinion Free of Charge.

Our Practice Extends Over a Period of Seventeen Years, Which Places Us in a Position to Give You Valuable Advice.

We Show
—Actual Results—
Read
About the Latest
Patents
Allowed to Our Clients:

L. Coughenour——No. 155,855
$10,000.
J. Horlacher——No. 142,363
$5,000.
L. Hohr——No. 138,215
$15,000.
N. J. Anderson——No. 157,596
$20,000.
L. Lovas——No. 80,932
$20,000.
B. H. Scott——No. 139,745
$10,000.
M. J. Iribacher——No. 135,874
$5,000.
P. F. McCormick——No. 159,967
$10,000.
W. W. Gibson——No. 153,599
$8,000.

Investors:
Send for Our Hand Book, Which Contains Fifty Pages Valuable Information. A Postal Will Bring You One.

All Communications
Are Regarded
Strictly Confidential.

Spend Your Time
How to Improve
One of the Following
Money Makers:

A quick-acting monkey wrench.

A quick-acting car brake to prevent street car accidents.

A life-saving street car fender.

A quick-fire hose coupler.

A moving display rack for show windows.

A non-explosive oil can.

A folding trunk.

A locking hat and coat rack.

Cherry Seeder.

We Obtain Patents in All Foreign Countries. Send for Estimates. We Give Special Club Rates.

We Conduct Our Own Washington Office.

Place Your Case in Our Hands—We Can Save You Time, Money and Worry.

H. C. EVERT & CO.,
Leading
Patent Lawyers,
395 Smithfield St.,
Opp. Postoffice.
Hours from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.
Both 'Phones.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED proposals will be received at the office of William Edward Snaman, architect, 913 Empire building, until July 16 at 3 p. m., for the alterations, additions and plumbing to be installed in the Ninth ward public school building, Wilkins st., Allegheny, Pa. Each proposal to be accompanied by a bond, with two sureties, probated before a notary or a trust company bond, for the full amount of proposal. The right is reserved to reject any or all proposals. C. E. Woods, secretary.

SEALED proposals will be received at the office of Macoubray & Co., architects, 326 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh, until July 25, at 12 m., for the erection of a brick school building at Norwood place, Stowe township, Pa. Each proposal to be accompanied by a bond, with two sureties, probated before a notary, or a trust company bond, for the full amount of proposal. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. R. J. Macoubray, secretary.

CONTRACTORS' NOTICE—Bids will be received for the erection of a three-story steel and brick storeroom, 80x104 feet, until July 18. Plans and specifications can be seen at our office and with Wild & Rogers, architects, Johnstown, Pa. Hammond, Berkey & Co., Bolivar, Pa.

LOST.

LOST—Thursday evening, from automobile; probably on boulevard or in Schenley park, silk umbrella, silver handle, marked E. E. Kiernan. Reward if returned to owner, room 11, 431 Fourth have.

LOST—Pocketbook, with name of Daniel W. Maloy on outside, containing $26 and two keys. Reward if left at Chronicle Telegraph.

LOST—Pocketbook containing $33, checks, etc. Reward for return to Armour & Co., Allegheny.

FOUND.

FOUND—I can ride free on the street cars by asking my merchant for street car trading stamps.

DECTECTIVE AGENCIES.

M'SWEENEY Interstate Detective Agency, 427 Diamond st., Pittsburgh, Pa., transacts a general detective business; all communications treated strictly confidential.

BUILDING PLANS.

BUILDING PLANS
Don't build until you see our large assortment of building plans of 4 to 12 roomed dwelling houses. We also design apartment houses, hotels and business blocks.
A. S. LINKENHEIMER,
438 Fourth ave.

MONEY TO LOAN.

UNION REALTY COMPANY.
Of course you can pay half your salary into some other fellow's pocket if you want to—It hardly seems right though—
We've 100 houses at Swissvale—Nearly half of them occupied—Right on Electric line—6 and 8 rooms. Every convenience—bath, instantaneous water heater, cemented cellar, furnace, good lot, paved streets.
And only a little money needed to buy them.
Send for illustrated folder.
Penn Ave. and 9th St.

MONEY LOANED
TO ANY AMOUNT
ON DIAMONDS, ON WATCHES,
ON MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
ON FIREARMS
Special Rates—At less than others advertise.
GALLINGER'S, 1200 Penn ave.

MONEY TO LOAN—Easy monthly payments. PENN LOAN ASSOCIATION, 243 Fourth ave.

Mortgage Loans.

MONEY to loan on mortgage security; prompt service, low expenses.
H. A. SHAFFER & COMPANY,
430 Fourth ave.

WANTED—Mortgages; money ready; 4½, 5 and 6 per cent. Pittsburgh Mortgage and Investment Co., 431 Fourth ave.

$100,000 to loan on second mortgages; also notes, collateral or heirs to estates. P. O. box 821.

MONEY to loan on mortgages.
W. F. WEITERSHAUSEN, 717 Ohio st., Aly.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Put a circle around amount wanted

$10
15 IT IS A WISE MAN
20
25 WHO KNOWS
30
35 WHEN HE HAS ACTED FOOLISHLY.
40
45 So it is a fact that people
50
55 WHO ARE WISE
60
65 Come to the
70
75 NEW YORK LEASE & TRUST CO.
80 FOR LOANS.
85
90 THE FOOLISH MAN PAYS HIGH IN-
95 TEREST rates because he refuses to see
100 THE LIGHT OF TRUTH
105 and borrows of concerns charging rates
110 MUCH HIGHER THAN HE CAN AF-
115 FORD TO PAY.
120
125 We are organized under the laws of
130 Pennsylvania, and our interest,
135
140 SIX (6) PER CENT A YEAR,
145
150 is the same as a
160
170 NATIONAL BANK.
180
190 We have PRIVATE Offices, PRIVATE
200 Reception Rooms for ladies and gentle-
210 men, and give our clients an absolute
220
230 SECRET SERVICE,
240
250 without delay or embarrassment.
300 IF YOU ARE MAKING
350 $10.00, $11.00, $12.00, $13.00, $14.00,
400 $16.00 A WEEK, or
450 Have a stated income at a stated time,
500 such as PENSION or COMMISSIONS,
550 We will loan on time
600 TO SUIT
650 YOUR INCOME.
700 Please don't delay in consulting us, but
750 TAKE TIME BY THE FORELOCK
800 and get posted.
850 YOU DO NOT NEED TO
900 OWN REAL ESTATE OR GIVE
950 SECURITY.
1,000

If you have been living in the same house for six months we know you pay your rent.

If you are working we know you can pay us back.

THIS IS ALL THAT IS NECESSARY. If you are dealing with a loan company we will
LEND YOU MONEY,
PAY THEM OFF,
START YOU ANEW.

If not convenient to call, write or telephone P. & A. 2409 Main, Bell 976 Grant, and our confidential man will call on you.
NEW YORK LEASE & TRUST CO.,
608 Park Bldg.

A SHORT TALK
WITH US ON
MONEY MATTERS

Will convince you our rates are the very lowest and our system the best on household furniture loans.

WE LOAN FROM $10 TO $300 ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, ORGANS AND OTHER PERSONAL PROPERTY WITHOUT REMOVING THE GOODS FROM YOUR POSSESSION.

We charge you nothing if we do not make you a loan.

We make no objectionable inquiries in your neighborhood, but do business in a fair, square and confidential manner.

DO NOT LOSE YOUR PERSONAL INDEPENDENCE BY ASKING A FRIEND FOR A TEMPORARY LOAN WHEN YOU ARE IN NEED, BUT COME TO US FOR YOUR WANTS. WE MAKE IT A PLAIN BUSINESS PROPOSITION. YOU PAY FOR WHAT YOU GET AND DO NOT HAVE TO ASK FAVORS.

We make loans to be repaid in monthly or weekly payments from One Month to One Year, and charge you for the use of the money only for the length of time you have had it. A liberal rebate allowed if loan is paid up before time expires.

Loans with other companies paid up and more money advanced on easier payments and longer time.

YOU GET THE MONEY THE DAY YOU MAKE APPLICATION.
IT COSTS YOU NOTHING TO COME IN AND TALK IT OVER.

We have large private offices.
If you cannot call, write or 'phone and our agent will call on you.
THE PITTSBURGH CREDIT CO.,
ROOMS 309-310 HAMILTON BLDG.,
337 FIFTH AVE.,
OPPOSITE GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Ours Is The Lowest Rate
If you wish to borrow money we will loan you any sum you may need. And our rate is but 6 per cent, the lowest in the county. Get the rates of other loan offices and you will see how we save you money. We accept diamonds, watches, jewelry, silverware, clothing, etc., as security.
Six Per Cent.
Market Street Loan Office,
214 Market Street,
Near Third Avenue.
CAPITAL, $250,000.00.

A TRIP TO THE SEASHORE TAKES MONEY
The Old Reliable Loan Office
Can help you out with the necessary funds, and take the best of care of your diamonds, watch or silverware, at
RATES LOWER THAN THE LOWEST
In business nearly half a century at 307 Smithfield st.; a jewelry store where no pawnbroker signs are displayed.
JOS. DeROY & SONS,
Directly Opposite Postoffice.

MONEY TO LOAN.

EASTERN SECURITY CO.

EASTERN SECURITY CO.

Our money is easy to get and easy to pay.

MONEY
MONEY
MONEY

MONEY TO PAY OFF BILLS.
MONEY FOR ANY AND ALL PURPOSES.

OUR SPECIAL FURNITURE ARRANGEMENT.

ONE-HALF PER CENT
A MONTH MEANS—
$1.00 on $200.00
50c on $100.00
25c on $50.00
13c on $25.00
5c on $10.00

We will arrange terms for paying back to suit—
THE AMOUNT YOU CAN AFFORD TO PAY.
THE DATE MOST CONVENIENT TO PAY.
and allow
TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT INTEREST ON PAYMENTS.
This reduces the cost
BELOW SIX PER CENT A YEAR
THIS MARKS A
NEW ERA IN
THE LOAN BUSINESS.

Information or money can be secured without delay—on your word—at our offices between 8 A. M. AND 6 P. M. DAILY.

Parties owning loan companies had better make immediate arrangements to borrow of us and pay us and
SAVE $10.00 ON
EVERY LOAN
Confidential agents give mail applications immediate attention.

EASTERN SECURITY CO.,
CORNER FOURTH AVE.
AND WOOD ST.,
ROOM 307,
PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK BLDG.
P. & A. Telephone—175 Main.
CAPITAL, $3,000,000.00.

MONEY
MONEY
MONEY

EASTERN SECURITY CO.

SIX PER CENT
ON THE DOLLAR
IS THE INTEREST
CHARGED BY THE
UNION LOAN & DEPOSIT CO.,
ALLEGHENY, PA.

We Loan Any Amount From $10 to $300

On Furniture, Pianos, Wagons, Etc.
Loans Can Be Repaid in
SMALL WEEKLY OR MONTHLY
PAYMENTS TO SUIT YOU.
CALL AND BE CONVINCED
That WE ARE the MOST REASONABLE and
RELIABLE company of
either city.

If unable to call, write or phone P. & A. No. 11 North, and our confidential representative will call on you.

UNION LOAN & DEPOSIT CO.,
Room 6.........Gray Building.
401-403 Federal st., Allegheny, Pa.

S L Y
A O R
L A A
A N L
R S A
Y
MADE
to
HONEST EMPLOYES.
$10
$15 $20
$30 E $40
$50 A $60
$70 S $80
$90 Y $100
BORROWED
Upon Your Plain Note
Without mortgage, indorser or publicity.
Every $1 paid off loan reduces cost.
If in need of money, call and see us before going elsewhere.
PENN TRUST CO.,
Room 17—301 Smithfield st—Room 17.
Marine National Bank Building.

MONEY TO LOAN
On Real Estate.
QUICK SERVICE.
LONG TIME.
EASY PAYMENTS.
FIDELITY HOME AND REALTY CO.,
312 Fourth ave.

MONEY TO LOAN—In sums to suit on household furniture, pianos, etc., without removal; also on good collateral security; easy payments; confidential.
J. Q. H. SMITH, 413 Fourth ave.

MONEY TO LOAN.

AMERICAN LOAN CO.
WILL WIN
EVERY TIME IT COMES TO GIVING LOW RATES ON
FURNITURE LOANS.

We Make a Specialty of Loans From $10 to $500.

ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL TO PARTIES LIVING ANYWHERE IN PITTSBURGH AND ALLEGHENY.

We are the largest and best equiped company in the country, and we are located in the most convenient part of the city. So that our patrons can be waited upon quickly and with the utmost privacy. We can refer you to thousands of the best citizens in the city who have dealt with us and who always come back when in need of money.

OUR RATES ARE POSITIVELY LOWER THAN THOSE OF ANY OTHER TRUST, FINANCE, INVESTMENT OR LOAN COMPANY IN THE CITY, AND IF YOU HAVE A LOAN ELSEWHERE WE WILL TAKE IT UP AND LOAN YOU MORE MONEY AT MUCH LOWER RATES AND EASIER PAYMENTS.

We only charge for the actual time you have the money, no matter how long you contract for in the first place.

It has always been our endeavor to consider our patrons welfare as well as our own, and we make the payments to suit the circumstances of the borrower. Why not drop in and give us an opportunity of explaining further, as well as proving to your entire satisfaction that the above

STATEMENTS ARE ABSOLUTELY TRUE?

Private Reception Rooms for Ladies.
AMERICAN LOAN CO.,
401-402 Hamilton Building,
330 Fifth Avenue.
Take Elevator.

ALLEGHENY LOAN TRUST CO.,
715 Times Bldg.,
336 Fourth Ave.
LOWER RATES. EASIER PAYMENTS.
QUICK, CONFIDENTIAL. LOANS MADE ON
FURNITURE IN USE,
SALARY ASSIGNMENTS,
STORAGE RECEIPTS.

We have several lines of business to divide our office and other expenses, and consequently can offer you rates impossible to others.

This is the company that was organized for the purpose of supplying the people of this vicinity with money at the lowest possible cost. Loans are made in amounts from $10 upward to suit you.

The payments are made either weekly or monthly in such amounts as you can easily meet.

THE LOANS ARE DRAWN FROM ONE MONTH TO ONE YEAR, WITH THE PRIVILEGE OF PAYING IN FULL AT ANY TIME, IN WHICH CASE YOU ARE ALLOWED A FULL REBATE FOR THE TIME SAVED. THERE IS ABSOLUTELY NOTHING DEDUCTED FROM THIS. YOU GET THE FULL AMOUNT IN CASH.

We wish you to note particularly that in addition to our very special rates we give you all advantages offered by all other companies.

We especially invite inquiry from those who have or have had loans with other companies and are familiar with their rates.

THE LOANS ARE ABSOLUTELY CONFIDENTIAL, AND OUR OFFICES ARE ESPECIALLY ARRANGED TO AFFORD YOU PRIVACY.
We make it a point to attend to all business at once. We keep a large force of employes that we may assure immediate service.

Courteous attendants will call at your home if desired and answer clearly all questions.

ALLEGHENY LOAN TRUST CO.,
715 TIMES BLDG.,
336 FOURTH AVE.

MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY
MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY

WHEN IN NEED OF MONEY, DEAL WITH THE HOUSEHOLD LOAN COMPANY, THE OLDEST AND MOST RELIABLE MONEY LENDERS IN THE CITY.
LOANS MADE AT ONCE.

OUR RATES ARE THE SAME TO EVERYONE.

WE LEAD—OTHERS FOLLOW.
WE ORIGINATE.
OTHERS IMITATE.

Do you owe several small bills and want to concentrate them all in one place?
It is far better to owe one concern than many, especially if you deal with a company that will treat you right at all times—one that will live up to all promises, one that will make a contract that will suit you. We make loans in large or small amounts for short or long time, on FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES AND WAGONS, or any good security, left undisturbed in your possession. PAYMENTS ARRANGED TO SUIT YOU.

LOANS OF OTHER COMPANIES PAID AND MORE MONEY ADVANCED.
MOST PRIVATE OFFICES IN CITY.
CALL AND BE CONVINCED.

LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE
On their plain note without endorser.
All loans made promptly and in strict confidence. Will guarantee lowest rates in the city.

No inquiry among friends or neighbors. If you cannot call, write or telephone us. We will call.

THE ("ONLY") OLD RELIABLE HOUSEHOLD LOAN CO., 411 FOURTH AVE., Second Floor, ABOVE SMITHFIELD ST., OPPOSITE FOURTH AVE. DOOR OF POSTOFFICE.
Bell Fone 885 Court.
P. & A. Fone 525 Main.

MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY
MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY

50
CENTS
CENTS
CENTS
PAYS FOR
ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS
for a month.
Larger or smaller amounts at the same rate.
ONE-HALF
OF ONE PER CENT
a month.
National Bank Rates.
Any honest man or woman can borrow any amount of money desired from the
Mechanics Lease & Trust Co.,
611 Penn Avenue,
at
½
PER CENT.

Loans on stocks, bonds and real estate.
We also loan on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, etc. Our Household Loan Department is the BEST EQUIPPED IN THE CITY.
No red tape—no delay—no publicity. You can get the money within an hour from the time you apply for it.
If you owe a loan company let us pay them off for you.
MECHANICS LEASE & TRUST CO.,
401 and 402 Bijou Building, 611 Penn ave.
If not convenient to call, write or 'phone us.
Bell Tel.—Grant 380; P. & A. Main 2531.

$500,000 to loan; 4½ to 5 per cent; mortgages or collateral; private party. P. O. box 521.

BOOKS and BOOKMEN

BY GEORGE SEIBEL

Our Aerial Police

"Birds in Their Relations to Man." By Clarence M. Weed and Ned Dearborn. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $2.50.

"It" would be an interesting subject for debate whether the destruction of our forests or the decimation of our insectivorous birds causes the greater loss to the American farmer. Messrs. Weed and Dearborn are convinced "that the birds are a most potent factor in rendering crop production possible, that without them we should be overrun with pests—vertebrate and invertebrate — to an extent of which we now have no conception."

Not only do these feathered police of the air keep down the insect criminals, they are also credited with the destruction of an enormous amount of weed-seed. One ornithologist has calculated that the tree-sparrows alone will eat 875 tons of weed-seed in Iowa in one season. This calculation to the average man may seem as amazing as the assurance with which the astronomer tells us the weight of the earth in tons—6,642 and 18 ciphers—but the chapters that describe the methods of economic ornithology will leave the reader not unprepared to accept these figures without personal verification.

By the dissection of birds' stomachs and by the observation of their habits we have made many surprising and no less pleasing discoveries regarding our winged farm police. Nearly all the birds formerly supposed to be harmful have been shown to be active allies of the man with the hoe. Of 40 or 50 birds hitherto under suspicion, except hawks and owls, the English sparrow is the only one condemned. For instance, there is the kingbird, frequently maligned as a devourer of honey bees. It has been shown that he eats a few drones, but kills many destructive insects that more than make up for this.

Even the thievish crow is not so black as painted. About a thousand crow stomachs were examined, "and the charges of pulling up sprouting corn, of injuring corn in the milk, of destroying fruit, and of destroying eggs of poultry and wild birds, were all sustained. But it was found that corn in the milk formed only three per cent of the total food, and most of the corn destroyed was waste grain; that the destruction of fruit and eggs was trivial, while on the other hand many noxious insects and mice were eaten." So the verdict was in favor of Mr. Crow.

As a result of similar studies the bounties offered by many states for the scalps of predatory birds have been withdrawn, while Pennsylvania and Alabama now protect all except a few really injurious species.

The investigations have shown that the gourmandizing feats of some familiar birds leave the most amazing performances of the human species far behind. A canary eats one-sixth of its own weight every day. Think of a man getting away with 25 pounds of beef in 24 hours! One owl in 264 days ate 12 small birds, 10 shrews and 600 mice, or about two and one-third animals a day. A crow ate a quarter of his own weight in fish daily. A brood of young cedar birds, fed by the old birds, were supplied with 8,400 cherries in 12 days. But the robin is the most valiant diner of them all, eating more than one-half his weight every day —a varied menu comprising earthworms, grasshoppers, spiders, cut-worms, locusts, moths, beetles, caterpillars, crickets, and by way of dessert one bird-cherry. One young robin ate 165 cutworms in a day. Even the dainty little ruby-throated humming bird, which seems to subsist upon nectar and ozone, is a tremendous glutton, for "Prof. Aughey assures us that a specimen caught by a cat had four small locusts in its stomach."

What can calculate the value of a pair of robins to the farmer? They eat some berries, it is true, but Messrs. Weed and Dearborn quote with approval Prof. Forbes' belief that "the horticulturist cannot sell his small fruits anywhere in the ordinary markets of the world at so high a price as to the robin, provided he uses proper diligence that the little huckster does not overreach him in the bargain."

As has been noted, the English sparrow is almost the only bird that comes in for unreserved condemnation. The history of the English sparrow is peculiar. At first he was very humble, like Uriah Heep; later, when he had secured a firm foothold in the land, he speedily developed into the ubiquitous and seemingly ineradicable nuisance he is today. The first English sparrows were brought over in 1850, and during the next 20 years thousands were imported. They were petted and watched over; some states enacted protective laws; when kindly nature sent the great northern shrike to check the sparrow's increase Boston solons even hired a man to shoot the shrikes and save the sparrows.

But the sparrow has been condemned by the contents of his stomach, aside from his unmusical voice and unamiable habits. Of the stomachs of 522 sparrows from widely different localities, only 102 were found to contain insects, and of these insects only 47 belonged to noxious species and 30 to beneficial species. The contents of one cuckoo's stomach exceeded in bulk the total insect contents of the 522 sparrow stomachs.

The revulsion of feeling against the English sparrow, after he had been coddled and encouraged for years, has made little difference to him. "He kept on, like a true Anglo-Saxon, in the even tenor of his way." He seems to have become Uncle Sam's permanent pensioner, like the dusky Hessian fly, which stimulates our patriotism at an enormous annual salary by reminding us of revolutionary days.

Messrs. Ward and Dearborn have some very pertinent things to say about the boy with the gun and the girl with a bird on her hat. One youngster, near Washington, D. C., had his game-bag stuffed with murdered songsters, killed since starting out in the morning—one item alone consisted of 72 ruby and golden-crowned kinglets. One milliners' agent, during three months in North Carolina, bagged 11,018 birdskins, and said his record was 30,000 a year. It is a cruel, wanton and costly crime! The authors are optimistic enough, however, to believe that "the nest-robbing, bird-shooting boy and the feather-wearing girl may be made friends and allies of the birds at an expenditure of not over 15 minutes of school time a week.

For the lover of birds the two chapters on the Conservation of Birds and Encouraging the Presence of Birds will have especial charm, with their suggestive pictures of bird-houses, bird-baths and similar devices for attracting the beautiful and useful folk of the air. The many fine plates from original photographs, by the way, add no little to the volume's interest. It is a book that every naturalist will delight in and every farmer ought to have, for its descriptions of the birds and their insect menu makes it a thorough manual of economic ornithology.

Ellen Thorneycroft Fowler's new novel, "Place and Power," will be published in a large illustrated American edition by D. Appleton & Co. Miss Fowler is the author of "Concerning Isabel Carnaby."

The Modern Method of Writing History

"The Cambridge Modern History." Volume VII. The United States. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $4.

IN OUR AGE of specialization the writing of universal history has become almost obsolete. We have men who know all that is known about the Mound Builders; men who are thoroughly conversant with the times of the Pilgrims; men who are intimately familiar with our constitutional history; men who understand the complex conditions of the Reconstruction era; men deeply versed in various nooks of our history, such as the rise of Mormonism, the influence of immigration, the winning of the west, the erection of a national literature; but we have had no historian worthy the name who could twist these straggling threads into a firm and strong strand of national history. In the wider field of world history this lack has been no less acutely felt. Mommsen knows Roman annals, Rawlinson those of Chaldaea, Stanley Lane-Poole those of the Moors, Rambaud those of Russia, Sybel those of modern Germany, but when it came to the task of weaving these patches into a carpet to cover all the world there was none worthy to stand at the loom.

Fools proverbially rush in where angels fear to tread, and hence we have seen many attempts to achieve what became seemingly ever more impossible. The fun that Voltaire, in his "Conversation With a Chinese," poked at Bossuet may with equal fitness be poked at writers like Ridpath. These men are usually mere compilers or reckless theorists, deficient in knowledge or overflowing with crude enthusiasm, and right often their call comes not from Clio but from some book publisher who wants a comprehensive and salable work on short order.

The difficulties in the way of a worthy and really philosophical universal history now bid fair to be surmounted through a process similar to that by which astronomers are charting the heavens. Each observatory covers a few degrees of the celestial sphere, their observations and photographs are then combined. There is division of labor but harmony in result. Duruy, the admirable historian of Rome, is the originator of this method as applied to history, although its germ must really be sought for among the French Encyclopedists. At present two monumental historical works are being produced along these lines—the "Weltgeschichte" edited by Hans Helmolt, and the "Cambridge Modern History" projected by the late Lord Acton and now being carried forward by Ward, Prothero and Leathes, assisted by a hundred writers who are accounted as experts in various departments of history. The result aimed at in each case is an adequate epitome of history on a huge scale.

Two volumes of the Cambridge history have now appeared—the first volume dealing with the Renaissance and the seventh dealing with the United States. This latest volume comprises 23 chapters and the contributors include John Bach McMaster, Woodrow Wilson, John G. Nicolay, Melville M. Bigelow, Barrett Wendell and half a dozen others.

The volume begins with the first century of English colonization, including the history of Canada down to the time when it passed under the British crown; then follows the story of the other English colonies from their origin to the Declaration of Independence; and, finally, the history of these colonies after they had become the United States, from 1776 down to the present day. The story of the civil war, as told by the late John G. Nicolay in three long chapters, occupies more than a hundred pages in a volume of 730 pages of text. Other chapters describe the Naval Operations of the Civil War, the North During the War and the South During the War, the first being by H. W. Wilson, the second by Mr. Nicolay; so that, all told, the story of our civil war occupies nearly a fourth of the volume. One chapter of special interest to Americans is that in which Prof. John B. Moore of Columbia reviews the situation of the United States as a World-Power; another is Barrett Wendell's chapter on the American Intellect.

The difficulties which would inevitably arise from divergent viewpoints form the most important objection that could be urged against a work of collaboration on such an extensive scale. The personal equation of each contributor must be considered. Happily Lord Acton's plan, which he formulated into very precise rules, eliminates much of this personal element, while conserving its valuable tendency to mutual correction. In the prospectus sent by Lord Acton to his collaborators he said:

> Our scheme requires that nothing shall reveal the country, the religion or the party to which the writers belong.
>
> It is essential not only on the ground that impartiality is the character of legitimate history, but because the work is carried on by men acting together for no other object than the increase of accurate knowledge.

Consistently to follow this plan in writing history would end "the long conspiracy against truth." There would be no partisan diatribes like Sallust's "Catilinarian War" or Michelet's "Jesuits." Let us examine the seventh volume of the Cambridge history at those points where it touches upon our Catiline and our Jesuits, to see what becomes of its non-partisan pretensions. We have a figure somewhat analogous to Catiline in Jefferson Davis, execrated and maligned by most historians of the Rebellion; and while we have no near counterpart of the Jesuits, perhaps the Tories of the Revolution were just as cordially hated for reasons equally valid and others equally fanciful.

We find in the Cambridge history a bare recital of facts. There is no word about Davis that could be construed as either praise or blame of his motives. The contention between Whigs and Loyalists is lucidly summed up, but the judicial decision in favor of the former is based less upon the right of their cause than upon the untenability of the colonial relation, quite ignoring the fact that Canada's continuance as a British province impairs the validity of this argument. So much as regards the opposing opinions; in respect to the conduct of hostilities there is the same temporising hesitancy.

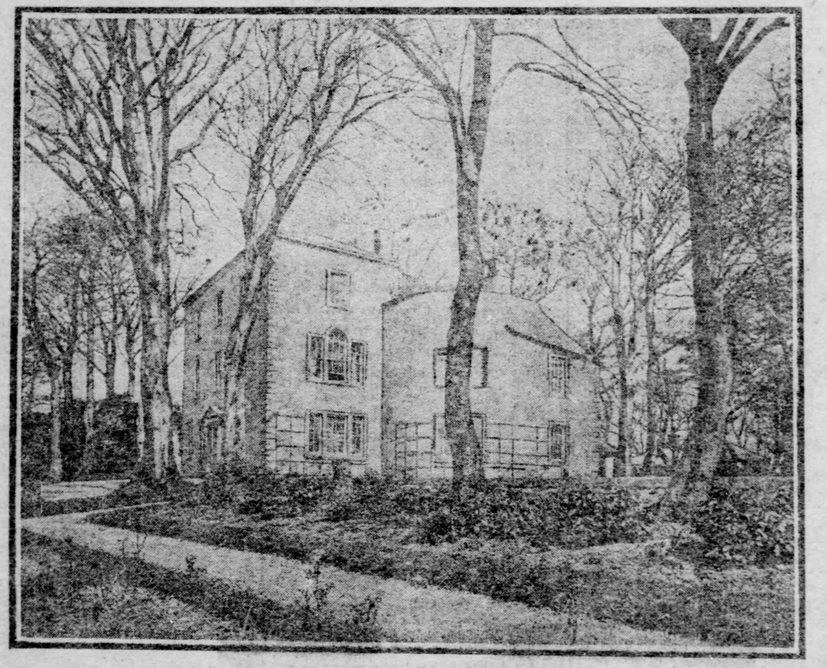
It is scarcely possible to apportion the blame judicially, quite impossible to acquit either party altogether. On both sides there was a tendency to claim the rights of belligerents, while meting out to enemies the treatment of rebels. Much too was done by irresponsible persons for which neither party can fairly be blamed. War was made the pretext for acts of rapine and brutality.

This spirit of compromise, crossing hills of difficulty by walking round them, seems the weak point in this composite history so far as it has been carried. The equivocal characterization of the Borgias in the former volume roused not a little acrid controversy. So the invertebrate treatment of half a dozen debatable periods in our own history will stir up strife. It is all very well to say with Barante that "the historian should paint, and not analyze," but no one can paint without color. A writer saddled with many prejudices is oftentimes to be preferred over one who seems to have no convictions of any sort. This is shown in the chapter on "The War of 1812," written by an Englishman and animated by the same spirit that a fair-minded Briton might display in writing of the Boer war a century from now, yet one of the most satisfactory chapters in this volume, and second in interest only to the vivid pages that describe the campaigns of Grant.

It seems that in writing the ideal history of the future the plan of the Helmolt and Cambridge histories must be somewhat modified. Comfortably to ignore points of divergent opinion and equally to apportion praise and blame will not serve. An accurate chronicle, even though interesting, is not history in the philosophical sense. It is like a newspaper without an editorial page. Yet we cannot expect one man, however vast his attainments, however mighty his intellect, to write universal history adequately and definitively. The true medium may be found when, at the head of such a staff as the Cambridge history boasts, shall stand a man of broad scholarship, dominating brain, and impartial spirit—such a historian as Mignet or Schlosser—treating their contributions as the testimony of so many witnesses, the pleas of so many advocates, and rendering his decision in accordance with his own standards and ideals of political and ethical justice.

Then indeed will history develop its proper functions, as "philosophy teaching by examples." From every field of special research the fruits of inquiry will be brought to the mart of enlightened opinion, not to be dumped in an indiscriminate heap, nor to be so displayed that the best specimens allure and deceive the passing purchaser, but each according to its use and fitness sent into its proper channel as the intellectual food of the world.

WHERE SOUTHEY WROTE HIS FAMOUS WORKS



The bi-centenary of John Wesley's birth has again called attention to his best-known biographer, the famous poet-laureate Robert Southey. Greta Hall, near Keswick, England, Southey's home from 1804 to his death in 1843, is the place where most of his works were written, including the "Life of Nelson" and "The Curse of Kehama." Greta Hall was once well-nigh as popular as Abbotsford, but few tourists go out of their way to visit it today.

Some Recent Books

A KENTUCKY LORNA DOONE.

"Round Anvil Rock." By Nancy Huston Banks. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $1.50.

"Oldfield," that exquisite idyl of the Pennyroyal region, already betrayed a tendency to the theatrical, and a complacent habit of letting fortuitous events occur exactly at the right time. Think of the huge wagon, drawn by six mighty, maddened, runaway horses, that appeared in the village street so opportunely to crush out the judge's life in his great moral crisis! That same wagon rumbles through Mrs. Banks' new romance—there are theatrical tricks that strain probability—but when this has been said all has been said that can be said against "Round Anvil Rock." It is a historical tale of early Kentucky, full of living and breathing characters, moving rapidly in its action, and told with a warm feeling for style.

Ruth, the heroine, is the adopted daughter of Philip Alston, the notorious outlaw, whom Mrs. Banks has idealized considerably. These two figures, placed in the heart of the tale, suggest the parallel that if in "Oldfield" Mrs. Banks wrote a Kentucky "Cranford," in her new tale she has given us a Kentucky "Lorna Doone." It is a simple love story, set among the hardships of pioneer life and the perils of the Wilderness Road. On that famous highway of civilization we meet many striking figures of olden time—Andrew Jackson in broadcloth and Joe Daviess in buckskin breeches; Peter Cartwright, the backwoods preacher, "his swarthy face pale with the pallor of fanaticism and his dark eyes aflame with some mystic fire;" the old fiddler who carried joy into the settler's cabin on sunny days and the sister of mercy who brought solace when clouds loured—a hundred travelers, grave and gay, brave hearts and treacherous, pass upon this famous highway. Not the least among them is the noble figure of Father Orin, the priestly Centaur on his horse Toby, nor the delightful Miss Penelope, muse of the coffee pot, who seems another incarnation of Miss Judy.

The romance is full of splendid descriptive passages, but none surpasses the poetic picture of night on the Wilderness Road:

> It was so black, so beautiful, so terrible, so soundless, so motionless, so unfathomable. There was no moon. The few pale stars glimmered dimly far above the dark arches of the trees. No bird moved among the sable branches, or even twittered in its sleep as if disturbed by the light, swift passing of the shadowy horsemen. No wild animal stirred in his uneasy rest or even breathed less deeply in his hunting dreams, at the flitting of the shadows across his hidden lair.
>
> The mystery, the beauty and the terror went beyond the black border of the forest. Out in the open and over the clearing, the mists from the swamp mingling with the darkness gave everything a look of fantastic unreality yet wilder than it had worn earlier in the night. Dense earthclouds were thus massed about the base of Anvil Rock. Its blackened peak loomed through the clouds —a strange wild sight, apparently belonging neither to earth nor to heaven. But far beyond and above was a stronger, wilder sight still; the strangest and wildest, surely, that human eyes ever rested upon.
>
> There across the northern sky sped the great comet. Come, none ever knew whence, and speeding, none ever know whither, it reached on that night the summit of its swift, awful, arching flight. It was now at the greatest of its terrible splendor and appalling beauty. It was now at the very height of its boundless influence over the hopes and fears of the superstitious, romantic, emotional, poetic race which was struggling to people the wilderness.
>
> This comet of "the flaming head, with its strange halo of darkness, and its horrible hair of livid green light," plays a considerable role in the romance; while the strangely shapen rock that gives the tale its title has almost the dignity of a personage. About its base swarm the human midges, in loves and crimes, religious fervors and Indian outbreaks, until at last loving hearts find each other and all seemeth well. Then, after Tippecanoe's great fight, comes the great earthquake of 1811 as a closing climax. The "New Orleans," the first steamboat on western waters, built at Pittsburgh by Theodore Roosevelt's grand-uncle, has just passed down the Ohio when the shock comes. The horrors of the convulsion and of the tidal wave that cost Philip Alston's life are graphically portrayed. One is almost reconciled to the timeliness of the occurrence, which is such that, were the earthquake not historical, one might suspect Mrs. Banks of inventing it.

* * *

A CHEERFUL OPTIMIST.

"The Anglo-Saxon Century." By John R. Dos Passos. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $2.25.

The optimism of Mr. Dos Passos is a cheerful spectacle. On the first page of his book he cordially invites Canada to come into the American republic. A little further on he proposes "the establishment of a common, interchangeable citizenship between all English-speaking nations and colonies by the abrogation of the naturalization laws of the United States and Great Britain." Next he asks for the adoption of the same standards of money, weights and measures, for an arbitration court to settle all disputes that may arise, and for free trade between the United States and the British empire.

The naive optimism of this program is capped by Mr. Dos Passos' declaration that he would not impair in the least the political autonomy of the two governments, and that he deprecates any so-called offensive and defensive alliance, but that "sentiment and selfishness alike demand the consummation" he so devoutly wishes.

None the less Mr. Dos Passos' reasons are almost entirely sentimental. They are the reasons advanced by loyalists before the days of '76 and forever answered by Thomas Paine in the clarion periods of his "Crisis." In the war of the Revolution we achieved our political independence; in the long industrial struggle of the century since then we have at last achieved our commercial independence. Now Mr. Dos Passos counsels the surrender of every real advantage we have gained, for a nominal autonomy like that of Canada.

He disregards the important evolutionary value of the rivalry existing between the two nations, to which they owe their industrial greatness and much of their intellectual supremacy, and for the sentimental reason that the language of Britain is ours—save for a few dropped h's and abridged a's—he proposes a national position almost equivalent to amalgamation. His other reasons are equally sentimental, being based upon homogeneity of religion, laws, literature, etc.

But his fundamental premise, that we are of one race, is false. The basic population of England is Anglo-Saxon, with Briton, Danish, Norman and Celtic strains. But the population of the United States is so composite that the English racial traits are swallowed up almost entirely. Take the Keystone state—remove the Scotch-Irish and the Pennsylvania Dutch elements of its population—what is there left? English immigration has always been an infinitesimal factor, about 2 per cent of the whole in 1900. Shall this dwindling minority in our nation of many nations be made the decisive factor in our national destiny?

The rhetorical enthusiasm of Mr. Dos Passos is pleasing to behold, but it is wasted in a cause as futile as the annexation of the moon. The Lion and the Eagle will never lie down together, and if they would, in the name of human progress we ought to ask for an injunction.

* * *

DARWIN AND POLITICAL ECONOMY.

"Studies in the Evolution of Industrial Society." By Richard T. Ely. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $1.25.

Prof. Ely represents the conservative school of Christian Socialism. Premising that three great ideas have influenced the world most profoundly—the idea of Jehovah, the idea of Christianity and the idea of evolution—he proceeds by tracing the evolutionary process in the social organism. Darwin dealt with living species; Spencer and Marx extended his theory into the domain of sociology. It may be said briefly that Prof. Ely follows the individualist view of Spencer rather than the communist trend of Marxism. His five categories of human progress—the hunting and fishing stage, the pastoral stage, the agricultural stage, the handicraft stage and the industrial stage—are in themselves indicative of his lucid and synthetic method; while his division of our present industrial age into three phases—competition, concentration and integration—is fraught with suggestion for students of current economics. Indeed, there is suggestion in every sentence of Prof. Ely's valuable work. How strikingly is Spencer's definition of evolution illustrated by the single fact that a Boston directory for 1798 gives less than 200 occupations, while at the present time there are probably as many as 10,000. Prof. Ely takes the rational view of competition, "the chief selective process in modern economic society, through which we have the survival of the fit," rather than the emotional and hysterical view of writers like Kingsley. It is altogether a solid and sane work, which every student of sociology should read.

* * *

IN A GERMAN GHETTO.

"Idyls of the Gass." By Martha Wolfenstein. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $1.

Another Ghetto book! With Israel Zangwill and Abraham Cahan and Herman Bernstein it would seem we had been well supplied. But Martha Wolfenstein takes us further than these writers do, whose Hebrew types have lost much of their primal picturesqueness and patriarchal flavor by rubbing up against the sordid days of western civilization. The Jews of Miss Wolfenstein's book remind one rather of some of Wilhelm Raabe's masterful figures and of Karl Emil Franzos' and Leopold Kompert's half-oriental milieu.

"The Gass is the old Jews' street of Mariitz, a little German town, and the Idyls are homely tales of those that dwelt within their pale—"how they lived and loved, how they laughed and wept, how they worked and prayed, and how in the end they suffered a mighty though unrecorded martyrdom."

Maryam, the pastry cook, and Shimmele, the Bochurle (little scholar) are delightful creations; the old crone's love for her little grandson is beautifully pictured. A vein of rich humor runs through the tales, cropping out in such as "How Shimmele Became a Sceptic." A Cohen (priest) is guest at Muhme Maryam's, and Shimmele is trying to count the clean spots on the beggar, when "how I believe it, what is written," he muses, "that man is a thing of dust. This one is so full, it leaks out through his skin." The humorous climax of this story is one of the best things in the book—as Shimmele is watching for the Spirit of God to descend upon the Cohen, who is standing directly under the cheese board, the lad sees a large, dirty, hairy pair of hands grasp three of the cheeses, and he cries out: "De Shechinah ganefed de Kaeslach!" (The Spirit of God is stealing the cheeses.)

The book ends in tragedy—a Jew baiting like the Kishineff massacre. This is no less vividly presented than the humor and pathos of the earlier pages. It is altogether a remarkably strong book, and reads like a study of real life, though at times it rings like a translation, as when "ramrod" is used for "battering ram."

* * *

SOME JINGLY VERSE.

"Young Ivy on Old Walls." By H. Arthur Powell. Boston: Richard G. Badger. Price, $1.

Mr. Powell is a poet of passion. He sees in the dimples of his charmer "Pits, gaping to engulf my dizzy soul," and he cries out:

> I must not think of violet—that's her gown.
> Nor yet of sunshine—prisoned in her hair.
> The very night reminds me—of her frown.
> The day-dawn—of the smile her red lips wear.

Not all his verses are as good as this and some have a puerile jingle. These might be called the "Running Water" variety, for that is the title of one such poem which is typical. It opens:

> 'Tis in the early morning,
> Rosy light the earth adorning,
> And the little cascades leaping
> In their glee from cleft to cleft.

Some outre figures are employed—thus the poet's heart "like an unruly charger pranced." We know it's the poet's heart, as only poets own chargers. Some curious epithets occur—thus we hear of a "glum old stream" and a "morbid hell." There is an interesting literary note in one poem to the effect that radiant Marlowe was eclipsed in "vulgar eye," while another poem adds to our knowledge of botany by telling of weeds "with vicious claws."

* * *

A DIVERTING LITTLE STORY.

"Mrs. Pendleton's Four-in-Hand." By Gertrude Atherton. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, 50 cents.

Mrs. Pendleton is a gay widow who, when six months of her mourning have passed, receives four simultaneous proposals of marriage—all by mail. She thinks it is a joke and to turn the tables accepts all four, stipulating that the engagement be kept secret until her year of mourning is up. Next day the four-in-hand turn up with rings and ardent protestations and it turns out to be anything but a joke. Mrs. Pendleton is kept very busy and her powers of manage are sorely taxed, each of her adorers glaring at his three rivals, while she adds to the complications by getting their rings mixed. She finding herself unable to manage the four-in-hand she lets go the reins and there are three runaways. The fourth—well, read the diverting little story if you cannot guess what the fourth does.

WITH THE LITERARY FOLK

MRS. ANTHONY HOPE HAWKINS.
Formerly Miss ElizabethSheldon, of New York.

WHAT IS POETRY? has often been discussed. What isn't poetry? is a question that arises as one surveys some of the recent productions of the Symbolist school. Verlaine's most absinthian ravings and Maeterlinck's most incoherent maunderings are surpassed by the latest feats of Arno Holz, a German poet who 15 years ago gave promise of becoming a really great poet. Since then he has invented the vertical axis as a poetic principle and has consistently striven to get as far as possible from common sense. Here are a few poetic gems, literally translated from his latest pyramid of puzzles, entitled "Phantasus:"

> Seven billion years before my birth
> I was a sword-lily.
>
> My roots
> were sucked
> into a star.
>
> Upon its sable waters
> floats
> my gigantic blossom.

The above is a poem. Do not ask what it means. That isn't fair to the poet. It isn't intended to be understood, but to be admired. After you are through admiring it you may admire the next one:

> At night about my temple grove
> seventy bronze cows keep watch,
> a thousand lanthorns glow.
> Up—a red enameled throne
> I sit in the holy of holies.
>
> Above me
> through the beams of sandalwood,
> in the square-cut space,
> shine the stars.
>
> I wink.
> If I got up now
> my ebony shoulders would wreck the roof,
> and the oval diamond in my forehead
> would put a hole in the moon.
>
> Let the fat priests snore in peace.
> I won't get up.

* * *

Anthony Hope was married in London on July 1 to Elizabeth Sheldon, daughter of Charles H. Sheldon, manager of Carnegie Hall, New York, and sister of Suzanne Sheldon, the actress. Ethel Barrymore was the chief bridesmaid and among the flower girls were two daughters of Richard Le Gallienne. The service was conducted by Bishop Lang, of Stepney, a friend of the bridegroom. Among the guests at the wedding reception were Conan Doyle, Mrs. Humphry Ward, Hall Caine and Edmund Gosse.

* * *

Mrs. Van Vorst, the author of "The Woman Who Toils," had many amusing and odd adventures during her life as a worker. One adventure, that has not heretofore been printed, concerned a taciturn man.

She met this man in a New England road, mending a worm fence.

"Can you tell me," she said to him, "how far it is from here to the next town?"

He pointed forward. "Milestone little further on will tell you," he growled.

Rudeness such as this vexed Mrs. Van Vorst. "But, the milestone will be no good to me, for I can't read," she said.

Thereupon the taciturn man chuckled a little. "Ho, ho," he said; "it is just the kind of milestone for people that can't read, for all the writin's been washed off of it."

* * *

Both of the two new members of the French academy, Rene Bazin and Frederic Masson, are interesting. Bazin, who has been called the French Dickens, has been celebrated throughout France for several years, chiefly for his "Story of a Splash of Ink," but outside his own country has been almost unknown, and until last year it was believed that this lack of a foreign reputation would prevent his election as an "Immortal." Then, however, he wrote "Les Oberle," a tale which described the Alsatians and their country, and which made so great a success that M. Bazin's claim to a fauteuil was questioned no longer.

MRS. NANCY HUSTON BANKS.
Author of "Oldfield" and "Round Anvil Rock."

Cartoons by McCutcheon

Has gone into a fourth edition in eight weeks, because it is a masterpiece of American humor—spontaneous, original, and within everybody's understanding. The book contains one hundred of his most diverting drawings, including the ever delightful 'Boy in Summertime,' the 'Cartoons that Made Prince Henry Famous, and many others that you will enjoy tremendously, of all booksellers—the price is $1.25 net.

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THE PITTSBURGH Gazette

JULY. 12 - 1903.

THE WOLF TRIES TO PLAY A TRICK, BUT OH MY, IT WAS NO USE.

Martha Young's Plantation Tales and Other Stories for the Children

Where Went Bat's Songs

IN DE OLD DAYS Miss Bat could out-sing all de birds. She los' her voice long er bein' proud, too proud. She uster sing all songs. All she hat ter do is des ter say "Click," like Master's music box do, an' she turn loose one tune an' take hold of 'nother. De birds all come flockin' by Mister Man's house to hear Miss Bat sing. Er she have los' her feathers still an, got dec gwine pay dere 'spec' ter Miss Bat.

Fiel' Lark come by fust des ez Miss Bat wuz singin':

Laziness kill you! Laziness kill you!
Too-ra-loo! Too-o-ra-lo-o-o-o!

Fiel' Lark j'ine in de chorus:

(High-heal member come down
Come down level wid de groun' ?)

Foolish Bat she git mad at Fiel' Lark fer j'inin' in, an' she fling dat song out av her mouf like she done fling off feathers befo'. Fiel' Lark she fly on singin' de song an' de chorus too.

Den Sparrer come by. Bat singing':

Twee-ree! Twee-ree!
Te! Te! Te! Te!

Sparrer she dip in wid de ballet. Bat she shoot dat song offer her tongue. Sparrer he go 'long singin' de chune an' de ballot also.

Swaller he flutter by den; he dash di way, he dash dat way. Ez he come nigh Bat she singing':

Come
Summer
Come a-
Long.
Sing
Pretty.
Sing a
Song.

Bat had de lead an' Swaller he come in wid de foller. Bat she cast dat song offer her bill. She won't sing nary chune dat airy other bird kin carry. Swaller he dash off carryin' de lead an' de foller also.

Mockin' Bird she come by; she be des ez light in her wingin'. But Bat wuz singin' lighter. She sing:

Dixie! Dixie!
Dixie! Do!

Never mind de wedder, so de win' don't blow.

De Mockin' Bird she reel it off:

Dixie?
Dixie?
Dixie! Do!

Never mind de wedder, so de win' don't blow!

Blow!
Blow!
Blow-ow-w-o-o-o!

Den Bat she sing:

Young Master! Young Miss!
Who kiss?
Who kiss?
Kiss me! Kiss me! Kiss me! Kiss me!

Mockin' Bird track an' fin' dat chune:

Young? Young?
Young Master! Young Miss!
Who kiss! Who kiss! Who kiss!
Me! Me! Kiss me!
Me! Me!
Me!

Den de Bat go it on her las' song:

Day is breakin',
Hoe cake's bakin'!
Mamy, mamy, put on de lead!
Mamy gwine make some—
Shortnin' bread—

Den dat singing' quit dat Mockin' Bird. Heah she go:

Short-
Short-
Shortnin', shortnin', shortnin' bread;
Shortnin' bread!
O la, Nigger! thought you was dead.
Heah you is reachin' fer shortnin' bread!

Dat wuz de las'. Miss Bat done flung ev'y song offer her bill forever.

De other birds done pick 'em all up. Dey has 'em fer ever now.

Chillen! Right now Miss Bat sets all day long in de darkes' corner er Mister Man's loft. Chillen! she des ez quiet ez a mouse. Still an' ugly she is. Night comes on; she scoots out whilst de rest er de birds be in. She shoots an' scoots about some little. Ef yer ketch her she

Che! Che! Che!

squeak. She des squeak:

Chillen, twon't do to be too proud. Pride o' bilged to fall.

MARTHA YOUNG.

A Comedy Without Words.

"STAGE-STRUCK RICHARD; OR, WHERE THERE'S A WILL THERE'S A WAY."

LIMITED ENJOYMENT.

"I didna see ye at McDougall's funeral yesterday."

"No, I couldna go; and, besides, I wouldna have enjoyed mysel'. Ye see ma wife's made me join the tee-totalers!"

A Buzzard March

TELL me how Bre'r Buzzard walk—
Alabamy gal!
Bre'r Buzzard walk a limpin' walk—
Alabamy gal!
Y-walk,
Y-chalk,
I see you mock-
In' me!

Tell me how Bre'r Buzzard talk—
Alabamy gal!
Bre'r Buzzard talk dat lingo talk—
Alabamy gal!
Y-walk,
Y-chalk,
I see you mock-
In' me!

Tell me who Bre'r Buzzard mock—
Alabamy gal!
De wise ole folks Bre'r Buzzard mock—
Alabamy gal!
Y-walk,
Y-chalk,
I see you mock-
In' me!

Bre'r Buzzard rises like a cork—
Alabamy gal!
Rises like a fishin' cork—
Alabamy gal!
Y-walk,
Y-chalk,
I see you mock-
In' me!

Who cheat Bre'r Buzzard but de hawk—
Alabamy gal!
Cheat him at de law did hawk—
Alabamy gal!
Y-walk,
Y-chalk,
I see you mock-
In' me!

He fly beyont whar geeses squeak—
Alabamy gal!
Away beyont whar wile geese squeak—
Alabamy gal!
Y-walk,
Y-chalk,
I see you mock-
In' me!

Dough he fly high yit he walk—
Alabamy gal!
He bound to walk dat cripple walk—
Alabamy gal!
Y-walk,
Y-chalk,
I see you mock-
In' me!

—MARTHA YOUNG.

Reconstruction.

The little man had listened to his father talk politics, but he took little interest in his own history lessons. "Now, Arthur," said his teacher, "tell me what the reconstruction period was?"

The word reconstruction was familiar to Arthur, so he had an answer ready.

"Please, ma'am," he said, "it was a time when the president was putting in all his friends and firing those of the other party."

Notable Women

THE very first name on the list, to which the people of today attach any real significance, is that of Virginia Dare. And yet the interest aroused by her is but incidental, for it hinges upon the mere fact that she was the first-born of English children here in the New World. The 18th of August, 1585, is given as her birthday, while her parents were members of the party of colonists presided over by Gov. White of Carolina. But after White had set sail for England to obtain supplies a few months later the colonists suddenly disappeared, and it is believed that they were ruthlessly murdered by the Indians. And thus the little Virginia was deprived of the privilege of living long enough to enjoy the distinction in which circumstances had placed her, while the historic spot upon which she was born remained deserted and desolate for a long time thereafter.

The next name of note is that of Mrs. Anne Hutchinson, who made herself prominent (disagreeably so, to many) on account of her religious beliefs. At that time women were not allowed to speak in public—scarcely to enjoy even the humblest of religious privileges. Roger Williams had already dared suggest religious freedom and kindred rights in that respect for both sexes, and had been banished from the Massachusetts Bay colony because of it. Scarcely had the sound of his voice died away when "that woman" essayed to speak in the weekly debates, but was peremptorily silenced. "Women had no business in these assemblies," declared the elders. Indignant at this she became the champion of her sex, advocating "woman's rights" as viewed in that day with as much vigor as the equal suffrage leaders are lecturing today. She called meetings of her friends, spoke much in public, and pleaded with great fervor for the full freedom of conscience, declaring that the ministers who were defrauding women of the gospel were no better than Pharisees. Many of the leading colonists espoused the new beliefs; but when the synod of New England was convened in August, 1637, a decree was proposed which banished her, also, from the region under its jurisdiction. She and her friends were formally declared unfit for the society of Christians, and after their banishment they wended their way toward the home of Roger Williams. Their opinions moulded their little colony into a haven of refuge and rest for all who were thereafter persecuted because of their religious belief, and prospered accordingly.

The next mention of Mrs. Hutchinson is that concerning the mode of her death. It was during the year of 1640, when there were such furious battles and horrible butcheries practiced between the whites and the Indians of New Amsterdam (now called New York). She was living with her son-in-law at the time, in the valley of the Housatonic. During a raid by the Indians the house was surrounded and set on fire, every member of the family except herself and a grandchild being cruelly murdered. Mrs. Hutchinson was burned alive, while it is believed that the child was held as a captive by the Indians.

The women to be mentioned next are those who were victims of the Salem Witchcraft, first of whom was Tituba, an Indian maid-servant in the family of Samuel Parris. He had seen her performing some of the rude ceremonies of her own religion and, being somewhat superstitious himself, accorded the mental disorders of his daughter and niece to the wierd incantations of Tituba. The delusion spread among the colonists until a number of others equally innocent were put to death, with which story every student of history is familiar. Among the victims were Mary Cory, Sarah Cloyce and Rebecca Nurse, while many an aged man against whom Parris chose to work vengeance for fancied wrongs was included in the list.

During the revolution there were a number of women who made possible many a victory for which others received the credit, among whom was Lydia Darrah. It was on the 2d of December, 1777, that the English held a council of war in her house, during which it was decided to march against Washington the following night. But Mrs. Darrah overheard the plan of the enemies of her country and forthwith decided to outwit them. The next morning she obtained a passport from Lord Howe, left the city on pretense of going to mill, rode rapidly to the American lines and sent information of the impending attack to Gen. Washington. At once the Americans prepared themselves for the fray, and so complete were their preparations that after a four days' siege the British were compelled to give up, marching to Philadelphia (12 miles distant), where they immediately went into winter quarters. And though Washington's men languished at Valley Forge during the months that followed, they could but thank the heroic little woman for averting a calamity which to their patriotic natures would have been far worse than exposure, starvation or death.

It was during this same revolutionary war that Betsy Ross and Barbara Fritchie proved the strength of their patriotism, the former by making the first flag after the design of our Stars and Stripes, and the latter by her utter unselfishness. The flag made by Mrs. Ross was first unfurled to the breeze at old Fort Schuyler, August 3, 1777, the summer preceding the event with which Mrs. Darrah was connected. While the story of the noble Barbara has been for a number of years committed to verse, which poem is so familiar to the boys and girls of the schools of today that it would be useless to repeat the narrative.

CLAUDIA MAY FARRIN.

Four-year-old Arthur was listening to the recitation of the number class. The teacher asked: "How many feet in a yard?" He looked doubtful, when one child said, "Three feet," and held up his hand and said: "Miss Anna, if there was only one boy in the yard there would not be but two feet in a yard."

Story of a Shilling.

The uncle of Wilfrid MacGregor
To Wilfrid presented one day
A beautiful silvery shilling,
To spend in a sensible way."
And Wilfrid sat down to consider
(His elbows supporting his head)
And: "What shall I do with my shilling?"
He thoughtfully said.

"It's hardly enough for a rabbit,
Though a rabbit is what I should like,
And I know it is quite insufficient
To purchase a juvenile bike.
But are there not plenty and plenty
Of things that a shilling will buy?
Of course. Yet I cannot recall them."
He said with a sigh.

"A book? No, I don't care for reading.
Some sweets? They would last me all day!
Ah, no! Uncle gave me the shilling
To spend in a sensible way."
He says that the sweets are soon eaten,
And no great advantage is shown.
Then what shall I do with my shilling?"
He cried with a groan.

"The kite that I wanted so badly
(It is such a beautiful thing),
He says would get tangled and broken
Between its own tail and the string.
Oh, bother! I'm weary of thinking.
And that's what I mean when I say
It's horrid to spend any money
In a sensible way."

The Motor Race: a Tale of Tin Tacks

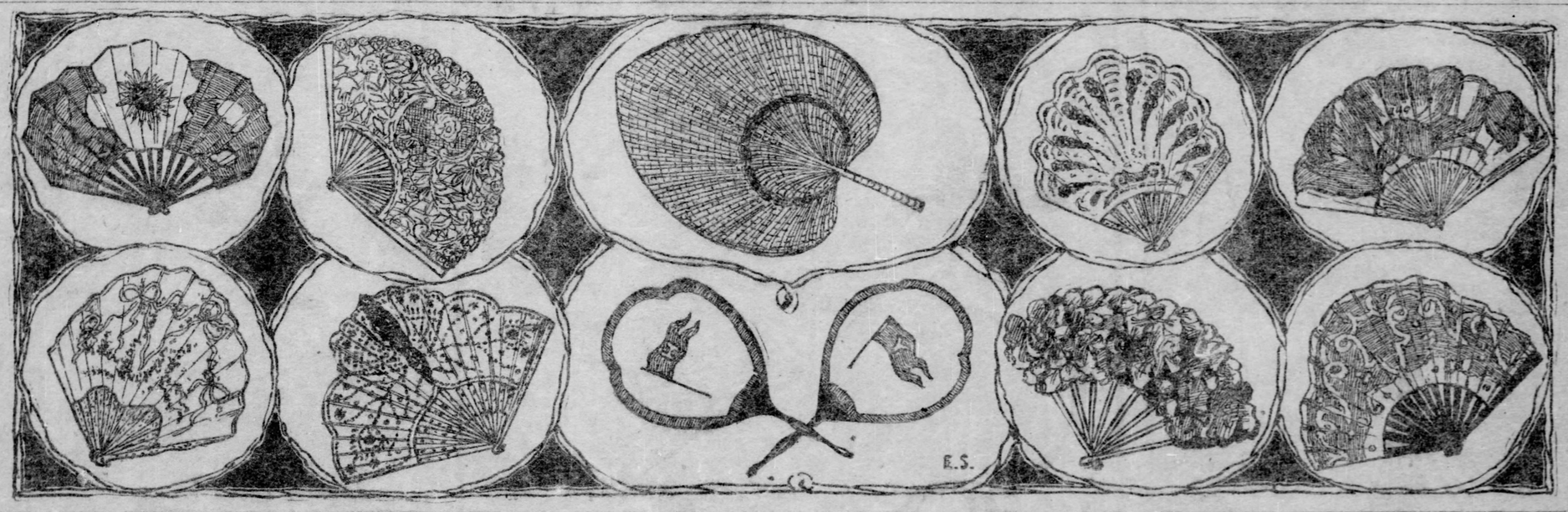
MIGHTY CHEERFUL.

Mamma had told her daughter she could not go out to play, but the little maiden determined to make one more plea. "Please, mamma, it isn't very wet, and I won't go on the grass."

"No, you cannot," said mamma, smiling a little at her daughter's persistency.

Dorothy regarded her mother aggrievedly, and then said: "Well, seems to me you're mighty cheerful about it."

Fashionable Fancies in Fans ❧ ❧ The Beauty, Style, Variety and Romance of Femininity's Weapon of Fascination



FAN time is here. In honor thereof, fans are set forth conspicuously to attract woman's eye.

The amount of art which has been crowded into the new designs is truly noticeable. Even the cheapest paper varieties are tasteful in form and color, and the fashionable fans are as lovely as lace, silk, gauze, spangles, the art of hand-painting and the beauty of pearl, shell and ivory mounts can make them. The displays of fashionable fans twinkle like the evening firmament with spangles. Silver sequins are particularly in vogue. Fans of black and those of white have spangles arranged in such artistic beauty that the filmy gauze is the cloud setting for the glinting of myriad stars. The twinkling spangles follow each other in regular rows across the surface of the fan, arrange themselves in set designs, or perform all sorts of intricate evolutions in the way of curves, circles and scroll work. Exquisite gauze fans combine applications and insettings of lovely laces with spangled designs. Hand-painting further enhances the beauty of these artistic elegancies with which mademoiselle fans the heated air. The mounts of ivory, pearl and tortoise shell add much to the effect of the fan. Frequently they are beautifully carved or painted, so that when the fan is open the design is carried throughout. Lovely is such a fan of filmy white gauze painted with a design of orchids, exquisitely effective in artistically blended shades of purple, with touches of gold emphasizing the form of the flowers here and there. The mother-of-pearl sticks are carved and painted with orchids to harmonize.

Lace fans are simply fascinating.

It is among them that the beauty, variety and costliness of the dainty little accessory of the feminine costume inspire the greatest admiration. Brussels, Chantilly and other exquisite laces enrich them, the artist exerts his talent in their decoration and the pearl, shell and ivory mounts are carved, hand-painted and even set with precious stones. Just at present there is a vogue for applique lace scattered delicately with spangles, small silver or moonlight blue paillettes, the effect of the latter on the black fans with shell mounts being particularly lovely. Fashionable elegance reaches a climax in a fan which bears on a background of black net, the device in white lace of a bird of Paradise, whose sweeping plumage shines with silver and moonlight blue paillettes, while here and there come scattered blossoms also in the spangled lace applique. The mounts are of amber-tinted shell with a dragon fly or two wrought in pearl and gold, and the outer sticks carved into the likeness of a feather from the Paradise plumes of a graceful bird are the crowning touch of elegance to a fan fit for the jewelled fingers of a grande duchesse to wield.

Nearly every fan this season boasts of spangles, even those of paper. And right here it may be remarked that the folding fans of paper and linen were never more beautiful. Never was there a time when one got so much art for so little money. They are most artistically adorned with studies of flowers, especially the larger ones, like the chrysanthemum, clematis, poppy, orchid, and violets, pansies, and daisies of exaggerated size. Sometimes the sticks are painted to correspond with the floral designs on the face, but there is a decided tendency toward elaboration of the mountings in all the fans. Spangles, too, have wandered down to the mounts and stud or strew the latter. One of the popular ideas is to cut out the edges of the fan in an irregular line of design, for instance, the edge of one fan will a wind, unless it be the Ningpo fan. The palm leaf comes in all sizes from one that follow the line of butterfly wings, another the rounded leaves of a row of glorious red poppy petals. There are among the inexpensive fans, reproductions of the old-time Watteau models and these are very charming with pastoral scenes amid which gracefully posture shepherdesses and swains in picturesque costume.

One can hardly have failed to notice how many diminutive fans are carried. Very chic are the tiny affairs of white and black gauze a-spangle with wee silver paillettes that rejoice in the name of Du Barry. The Empire fan, too, is in high vogue. These little fans are decidedly the fad of the season.

Another point to be noticed is that many of the newest folding fans depart from the conventional semi-circular form and are shaped something like a sea shell, the greatest length being in the center, from which the fan slopes to the outer sticks.

The flower fans, an idea which hailed originally from Vienna, I referred to some time ago. The sticks are of white wood, while the body of the fan is composed entirely of artificial flowers artistically arranged. One has violets and leaves, one violets and lilies of the valley, another roses, or red and yellow nasturtiums, and one is composed of pale blue forget-me-nots and ragged robins, with green leaves here and there. The fan rolls up instead of fold, and being secured by a ring, looks like a bouquet.

College fans come in great variety and are among the hundred and one different ways in which the up-to-date girl can show her devotion to her heart's elected college.

For a fan for solid, downright summer comfort, the palm leaf is now, as ever, the popular thing. There is no fan to compete with it when it comes to raising the chubby digits of a child can easily clasp, to big fans that look as though they could stir up enough breeze for the entire family. They are splendid things to take to bed of a hot summer night. The Ningpo fans have been steadily growing in popularity. These are of fibre plaited in heart-shape. They are more ornamental-looking than the palm leaf fans, coming in colors suggestive of the far east, brilliant red, orange or green, and in combinations of gay colors.

The woman with an eye for the decorative likes to scatter them about the piazza where their lively colors blend in well with the hammocks and summer furniture.

Japan is the land of fans. For many years America has relied on the island empire of the far east as a chief source of supply for these agitators of the summer breezes. But the up-to-date Japanese fans are very different from the old-time affairs of paper decorated in gaudy reds, yellow and greens, with queer landscapes and funny figures. Among the prettiest fans shown this season are the flat affairs of silk gauze decorated with types of Japanese feminine beauty, landscape views showing Fusiyama and other of the famous mountains, and scenes illustrative of national life in the domain of the Mikado. The geisha fan is of the filmy gauze adorned with a charming face of a geisha girl, and there is a regular portrait gallery of smiling, shy, saucy beauties from which to select. The "three little maids" seem to have stepped off the stage of "the Mikado," and repaired to the studio of the Japanese fan decorator to lend the pictorial presentment of their winsome beauty to the bedeckment of other fans. Then there are the ladies in picturesque kimonos and obis, and with hair piled curiously in shining black cushions, promenading under huge parasols, who seem to have wandered from Japanese tea-cup land to fan land. But Japanese fans are of many kinds, ranging from the inexpensive to the elaborate, some beautiful ones being of silk embroidered with the skill characteristic of the Japanese worker with silks and with the hand-painted affairs and are examples of the original and individual art which is lavished upon the fine fans of Japan.

Romance, poetry, love, history, politics are bound up in the story of the fan.

Fans are heard of very early in the world's history.

One might almost imagine Eve gracefully waving a green plam leaf or some feathers in Eden's garden.

In ancient Egypt fans of strange shape made of parchment or feathers were used in religious ceremonies. Perhaps the earliest fan in history was mentioned in hieroglyphics deciphered by the Egyptologist, Lepsius. In his researches he found the sentence referring to Osiris, "In his hand he held a fan."

Fans were also used as sacred emblems in India.

The Romans used a circular fan on occasions of state.

The early Greeks made fans of the flat leaves of the lotus.

The Chinese and Japanese have, from antiquity, used fans of all possible varieties.

With them the fan is something more than a mere implement to manipulate the breezes. A Japanese fan, like Wordsworth's yellow primrose, is a Japanese fan to us, and it is "nothing more." But the Japanese read fancy, sentiment and even politics from the decorations of their fans. The funny landscapes, mountains, streams, queer places and temples are to them pictures of real places. The birds and flowers often are symbolic, and, according to the way they are used, expressing all shades of sentiment and emotion. Incidents of history and political events are suggested in the decoration of fans. In Japan, too, fans are of many varieties and are used for numerous purposes, from the fan of fashion, the fan of the geisha girl, the juggler's fan to the kitchen fan used as bellows.

In China everybody carries a fan, both men and women. Here in America it is not an unusual thing on a summer day to meet an almond-eyed exile from the ancient empire solemnly wielding the breeze-creating implement.

Legends of the Fan.

There is an old, old legend which prettily accounts for the fan. Once upon a time, as all good fairy tales begin, the beautiful daughter of a mandarin had a lover, but who, alas! was not favored by the mandarin. The latter, thinking to dismiss the distasteful suitor, imposed on him the following apparently impossible task:

"Within a week," said the mandarin, "you must bring me—Fire wrapped in paper, water wrapped in paper, wind wrapped in paper."

The suitor was plunged into dejection and despair. His suit seemed hopeless. Nevertheless he went his way. At the end of the appointed time he reappeared, as radiant as he had disappeared disconsolate the week before.

"Most honorable," he said to the mandarin," I have obeyed your behest." He clapped his hands, and lo! a servant appeared with a paper lantern having within it a lighted candle. "Fire wrapped in paper." Again he clapped, and a second servant appeared with a box that on being opened disclosed a block of ice. "Water wrapped in paper." Then came a third servant, who bowed low before the mandarin with a fan. "Wind wrapped in paper." Of course, the suitor and the maiden got married and lived happily ever after, as all good fairy tales wind up. At the wedding, so the story goes, everybody carried a fan.

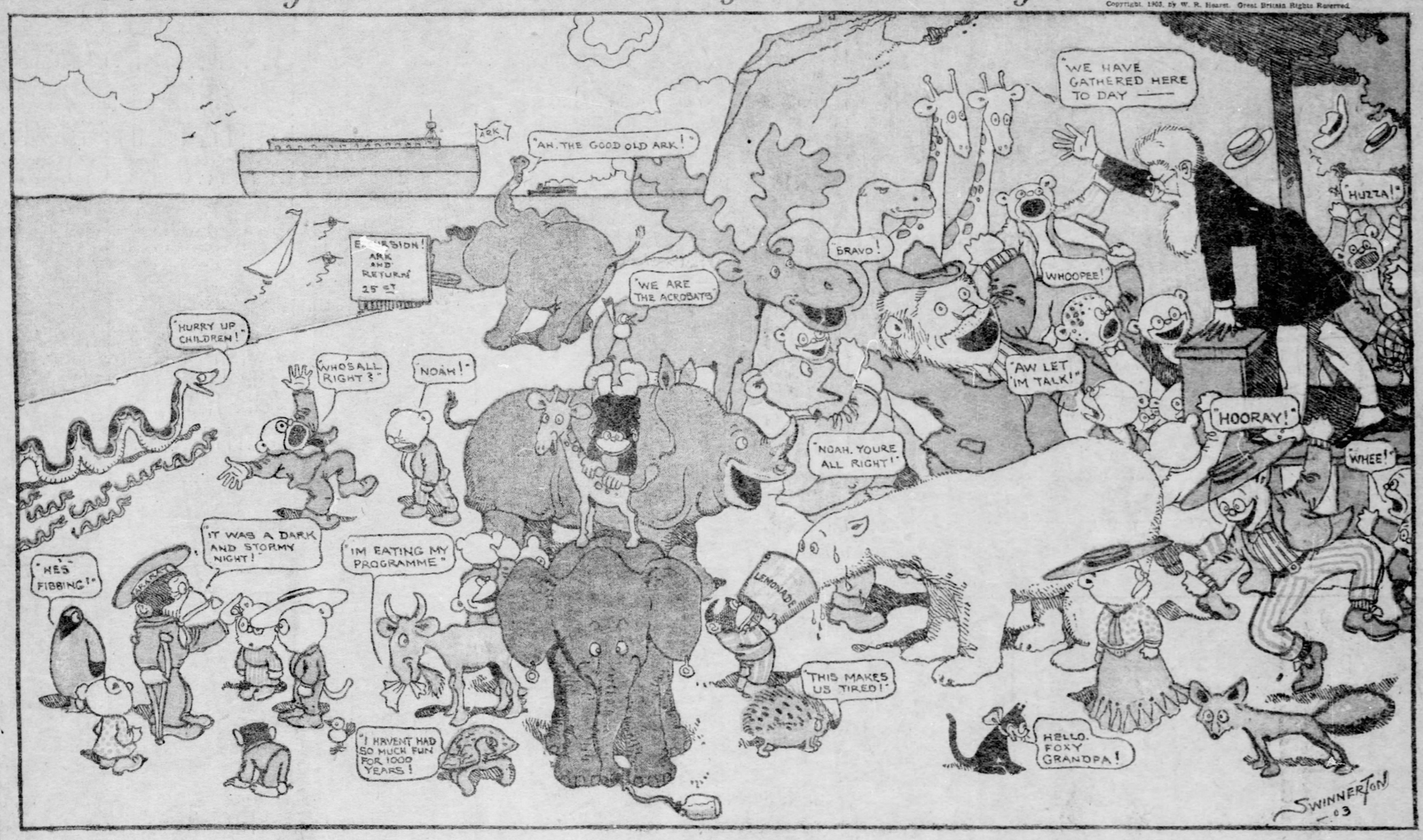
But the Japanese have a legend more beautiful still. They attribute the invention of the folding fan to the widow of a famous Japanese patriot. When her husband died she entered a convent in Kioto. A great saint fell ill there of fever. Day and night she sat by his side fanning him with a piece of paper. He was restored to health.

The nuns copied the paper fan and the order is noted to the present day for its fans.

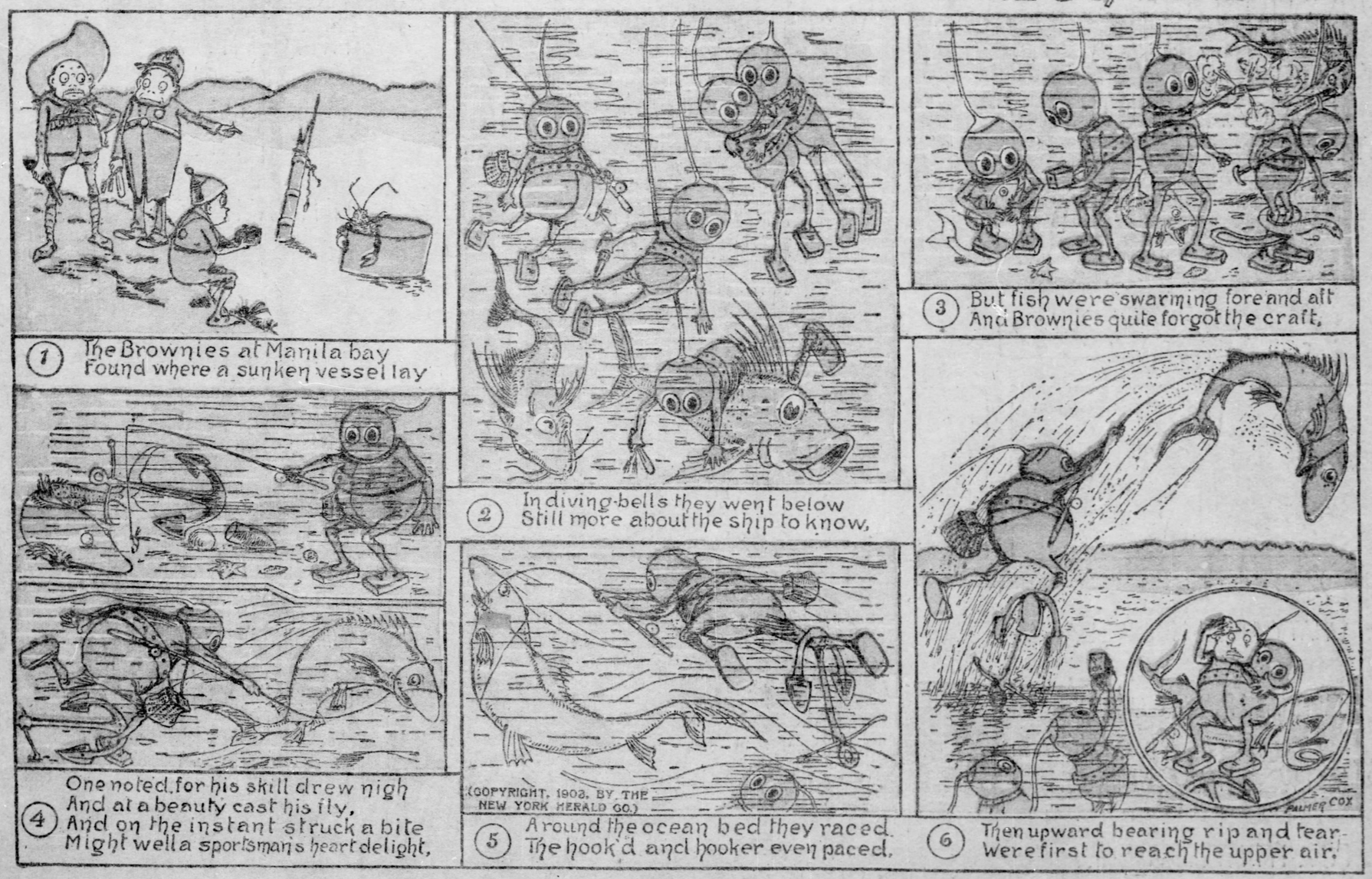
AMY SEVILLE WOLFF.

SWINNERTON AND PALMER COX COMICS

Celebrating the Third Anniversary of the Landing on Mt. Ararat.



THE BROWNIES IN THE PHILIPPINES by PALMER COX.



Buster Bubbles

THE LOST CHORD

Among the lot of inmates at the asylum, the most conspicuous was a long-haired man, who sat by the window drumming his fingers excitedly on the window sill, as if playing a piano.

"What was the cause of his aberration?" I asked the keeper. "His is a peculiar case," was the answer. "He is a German musician. He was in Hackensack once, playing the piano. Mosquitoes were thick; they got on his music sheet and he unobservedly played the mosquitoes for notes. The harmonies resulting were more beautiful than any he had ever heard before. He became enraptured, but the mosquitoes flew away and a repetition was impossible. Ever since then he has been seeking for the combination, but can't find it. It was 'the lost chord.'"

◈ ◈

A NEW ENGLAND SANDWICH

How many children have you?" asked the friend of his boyhood.

"I have three. The oldest and youngest are girls, and the second child is a boy. My wife calls them 'the sandwich.'"

"Huh!" said the boyhood friend. "That's the first time I ever heard of a sandwich with the tongue on the outside."

◈ ◈

WHY SOLOMON DOUBTED

The little boy was asked by a Sunday school teacher to write all he knew about Solomon and hand his paper to her the next Sunday. The following Sunday he handed her a slip of paper on which was written:

"King Solomon was a great and wise man. He had 100 wives. After that he did not believe in God."

◈ ◈

MANY A TRUE WORD SPOKEN IN JEST.

Teacher—Can any child here tell me the meaning of the word demagogue?

Small Boy—Yes'm, I can. It's one of them things that can hold lots of whisky.

◈ ◈

FEMININE.

The trouble with your sex, men say,
Is that 'tis yielding never;
The maids they want love but a day
And those they don't forever.

◈ ◈

THE PRIME REQUISITE

Tom—Is Miss De Vere up-to-date?

Flora—Is she! Well, she has read the latest novel and eaten the newest breakfast food!

◈ ◈

HARD TO FIND

I'm looking for that happy land
In Greenland's ice or coral strand
We sing about.
Where I can dwell the livelong day
And not hear some old idiot say
"Oh cut it out."

Give me a place so far away
As Cairo, Canton, Oz, Cathay,
Or Timbuctoo.
Where ne'er again I'll have to meet
The fiend who never fails to bleat
"It's up to you."

◈ ◈

ANOTHER VERSION

"Break, break, break,"
The purling sea did roar,
As it saw two lovers hugging
On the cold gray stones of the shore.

◈ ◈

THE ONE REQUISITE

Ethel—I think I'd get married, too, if I could find a man I could live with.

Carrie—That isn't so hard; the trouble is to get a man you can't live without.

◈ ◈

A SUGGESTION.

"Hello, Jones! You're looking well this spring."

"Never was feeling better in my life."

"Well, then; how'd you like to feel around in your pockets for that X you owe me?"

◈ ◈

INCONSISTENT.

Mrs. Smith—Mr. Smith, your rage makes you inconsistent.

Mr. Smith—How so?

Mrs. Smith—Why, because you are swearing on the prayer rug.

◈ ◈

NO ESCAPE.

Quoter—The Fates are inexorable.

Query—What inspires that remark?

Quoter—Poor old Gronangrunt has choked to death on a dyspepsia tablet.

◈ ◈

NONE LOOSE LIKE IT.

Mrs. O'Hagan—Come, Terence—trut' an' honor, now; have ye ever seen another like my baby?

Uncle Terence (grumpy)—Sure, Mary Ann, an' I can't remimber, not having been to a musee-um or a side show this twinty years.

STATUES THAT HAVE SMALLPOX

Egyptian Bronzes Are Afflicted With Dread Disease Like Human Beings. Pianos Get the Grip and Microbes Attack Razors.

WHEN the man who does his own shaving, patronizing the barber only to get his hair cut, enters one of the better class barber shops in any part of the city nowadays he is struck by the great prominence given to notices advertising the fact that everything on the premises is conducted along "hygienic" lines. Razors are disinfected, towels sterilized in steam ovens, the use of sponges discarded and the hand of the attendants carefully treated with antiseptic solutions.

The man who is shaved in barber shops habitually does not notice these things so much, because he has been getting used to seeing them more and more for some length of time.

It is even declared that the peripatetic bacteria can completely ruin a barber's razor, not only becoming a means of infection to persons shaved by it, but actually causing the instrument to itself become afflicted by special ailments and to literally "die." It may not be quite accurate to say that the razor has contracted cholera, for instance, or grip or any other particular human disease, and yet in a way that is just what it has done.

That this is no mere fanciful statement, but that inanimate objects may be attacked by ailments very similar to those which afflict human beings, received very striking illustration in the discovery, announced by cable recently, that the bronze statues in the Egyptian room of the National museum at Athens were afflicted by what was pronounced to be practically identical with smallpox. Five statues—Anta, the goddess of war; Maount, wife of Jupiter Ammon; Isis and two statues of Osiris, one of them of the greatest value—were found to have broken out with pustules which constitute the characteristic feature of the malady, in a most aggravated form, and these were at once segregated and treated to a course of brine baths, followed by hot fomentations.

The popular belief in yellow fever districts in the south that watches have been afflicted with the scourge whenever it has broken out among the people, a belief which was for a long time laughed at by scientists, is now recognized to have a foundation in fact. Investigation has shown that watches worn by persons stricken by the disease went suddenly wrong, or stopped altogether. Moreover, for a third person to handle such a watch was regarded as highly dangerous, and jewelers in the infected section have refused to make repairs until the watch had been allowed a certain period in which to get over its attack.

Pianos, too, have been known to be attacked by what may properly enough be called grip during an epidemic of that ailment in the community. The felt-covered hammers of the instrument afford an excellent breeding ground for peripatetic bacilli, and millions of them can easily gather on a few inches of the felt. When a piano has grip it acts very much as a human being does when laboring under a similar disability—it gives out dull, hoarse, unpleasing sounds.

It is this invasion of the microbe into realms which before have been regarded as immune which has led the barber to sterilize and disinfect every part of his establishment, from the razor and strop to the hot towel and cake of magnesia.

In one of the most pretentious of the shaving and hair cutting establishments—in the way of sterilizing the microbe, at any rate—the customer seats himself in a white-enamelled iron chair that has been washed in distilled water, and leans the back of his head on an India rubber pad that has likewise been sponged with distilled water since it was last used. His feet rest on nickel plated bars that are supposed to not attract dust, and a sterilized india rubber cloth protects his collar and shirt front.

The barber who does the shaving is enveloped in a sterilized rubber coat; the soap which he uses is antiseptic, and the shaving pot is duly rendered "sterile." The shaving brush is treated like everything else, and an antiseptic solution into which the barber dips his fingers insures immunity to the face of the man getting shaved. The strop on which the razor has been sharpened has sterilized nickel handles, and when the shaving is over the customer's face is carefully wiped with a sterilized rubber sponge dipped in an antiseptic solution.

A fresh towel is taken from a drawer into which no microbe could have penetrated had it tried, and the visitor's face is powdered with an antiseptic preparation in a capsule. An antiseptic spray follows. The operation is complete, and the microbes who peered cautiously in through the window while it was going on shudder and hurry off to more congenial places—the theater or a high class restaurant, perhaps.

Keller's Komics

MODEST PISCATORIAL ARTIST.

He isn't much on language,
He don't have much to say—
But my! when he goes fishing
He keeps on making hay.

You never hear him telling
In Perkins' groc'ry store
About the fish he's landed
Today or day before.

You never hear him swapping
Lies at the garden gate—
But my! when he goes fishing
He keeps on cutting bait.

He's dumber than an oyster
When strangers lean about,
And pry him with the question:
"Is this place good for trout?"

Somehow he seems to yank them,
But don't have much to say—
But my! when he goes fishing
He keeps on making hay.

THE CITY BUZZER ON THE VILLAGE STREET.

I have listened to the music
Of Mozart;
I have heard the symphonies
Of masters sweet—
But they seem to be forgotten
When Maroney drives his cart
Loaded down to overflowing
Up the quiet village street.

Maroney totes his music
Baled in wads;
Maroney grinds out rapture
That is neat;
And the natives all assemble
Thrilled with ecstacy, ye gods!
While the artist pumps his buzzer
Up the quiet village street.

Peter Prime, the old shoemaker,
Drops his wax;
Isr'l Pivins pokes his head
From his retreat;
Lankton Sixby, the assessor,
Cuts down Silas Sugson's tax
As he listens to the music
Up the quiet village street.

In the schoolhouse there's commotion
When it hums;
There are lots of pins and needles
In each seat.
All's forgotten when the whanging
And the banging of the drums
Come with echoes loudly clanging
Up the quiet village street.

RED HEAD.

Two lads there were, 'twas years ago
When first I saw and met them;
Both had ambitious aims in life—
I never shall forget them.
One was a quiet, plodding chap,
Whose lessons came not easy;
The other only scanned the thing
And toled them off so breezy.

Tom Jones he was the plodding one,
Joe Sharp he was the other;
Both perched upon the common fence
As close as friend or brother.
Tom Jones into the village store
Soon drifted after schooling—
While bright Joe Sharp, the clever one,

Made work a thing of fooling.
Tom Jones—red-headed little runt—
Red heads are always gritty,
Soon gravitated from the town
And loomed up in the city.
Joe Sharp he holds a nail keg down
In Perkins' store of barter,
Expounding laws he uses not
Concerning village charter.

Tom Jones in summer drifts along
Up to the crowd that's dreaming;
Red-headed little runt has got
An auto' that is steaming.
Joe Sharp was clever in his day—
His day that went declining
A'down the streams of dreams away
When he was only shining.

When quiet Thomas comes to town
To stay for all the summer,
The natives rise upon their heels:
"Hain't Tommy Jones a hummer?"
Joe Sharp he fishes in the creek—
His wit has sadly shifted;
A derrick could not lift him from
The fate to which he's drifted.

There is no moral to this tale,
Unless it is, the plodder
In youth will often find the best
Delight of future fodder.
Stay! Yes, there is attachment to
The tale—it is not dreaded
In these bright times for one to start
Upon his life red-headed.

HORACE SEYMOUR KELLER.

"WHEN SARAH SINGS."

When Sarah sings a cheerful lay,
The Persian spits and crawls away,
The ceilings burst in fearful gashes,
The windows rock, the china smashes,
And passersby begin to pray.
The collie quits his dinner tray,
Sets up a howl above the fray.
And round and round in frenzy dashes
When Sarah sings.

With teeth on edge, and faces gray,
The people shriek to her to stay,
Their yelling with her singing clashes,
The thunder roars, the lightning flashes,
And Nature stands aghast, at bay,
When Sarah sings. —F. G. W.

Indiscredition.

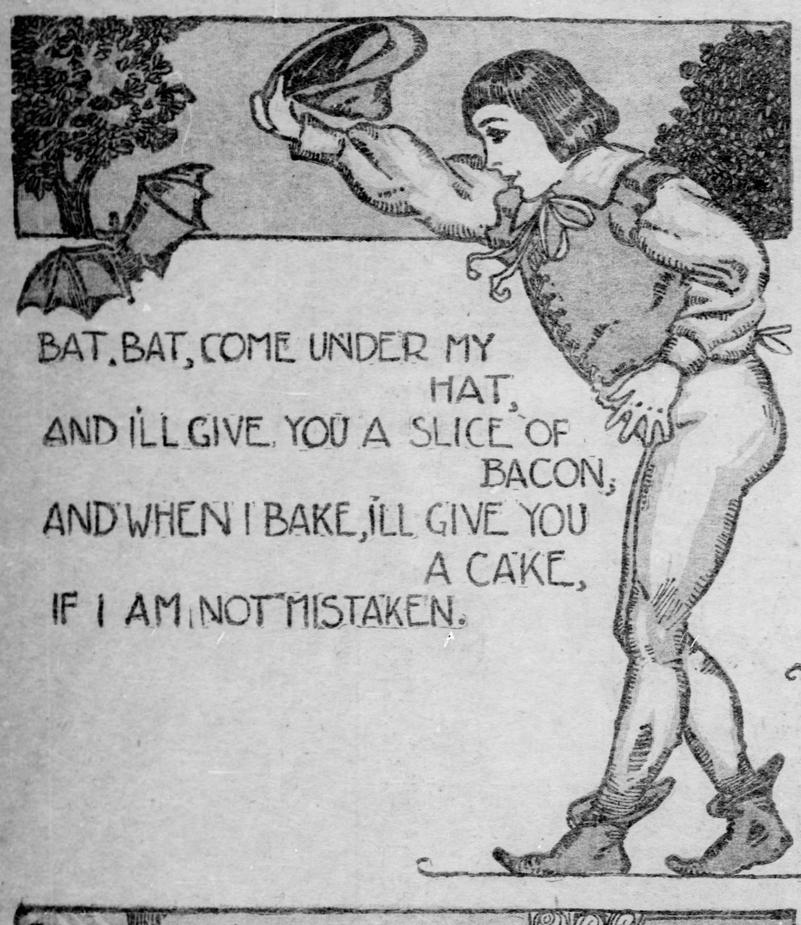
"Isn't the perfect trust and confidence engaged people have in each other perfectly beautiful?"

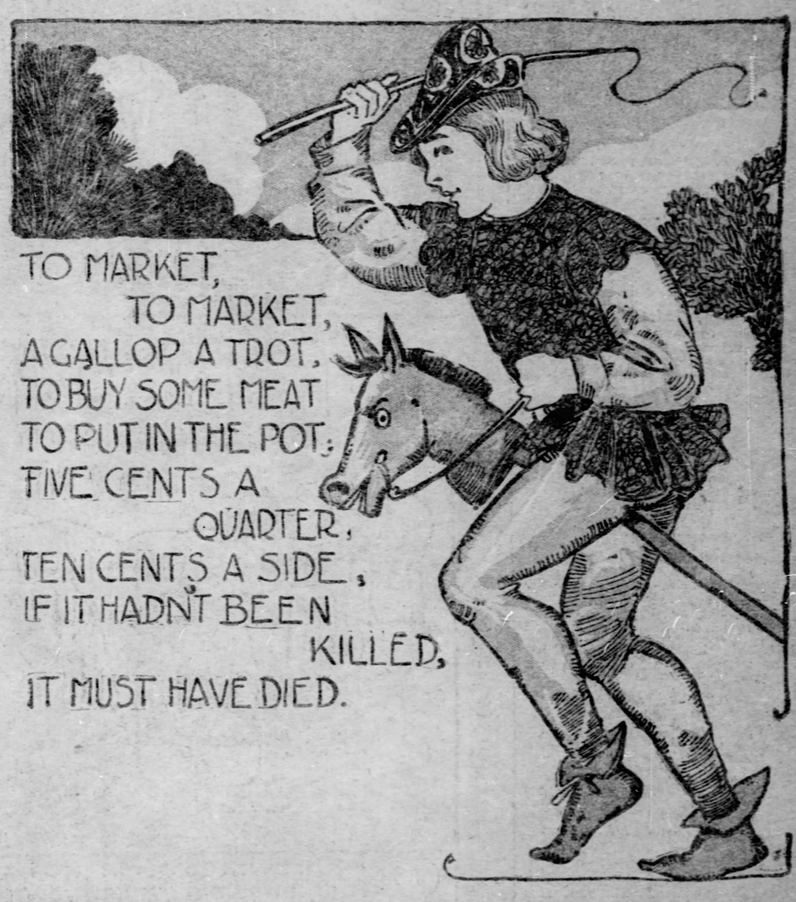
"Perfectly idiotic, I should say."

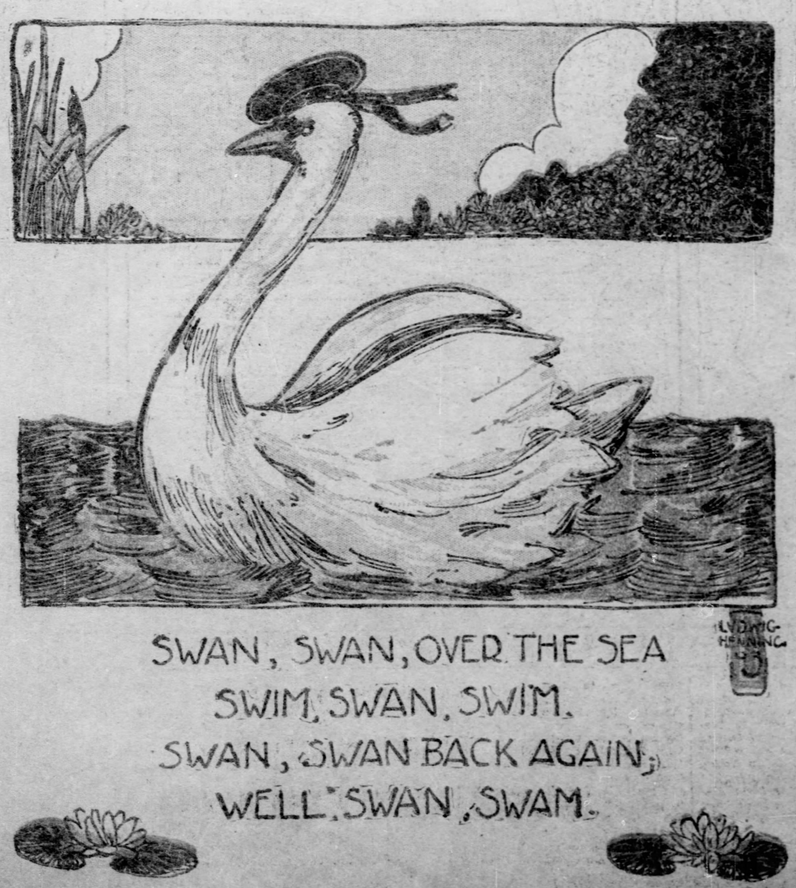
"Why?"

"Because when I was engaged I told my future wife all about my income and prospects, and now I can't spend a dollar on myself without her knowing about it."

OUR PAGE OF MOTHER GOOSE'S RHYMES & JINGLES







COMMON YEGG MEN ARE USING NITRO GLYCERINE

An Army of Tramp Safe-Breakers Is Spreading Havoc Over the Land.

PINKERTON TELLS HOW THEY MULTIPLY

Scientifically Up-to-Date Compared With Old-Fashioned Safe Blower—Mysterious Tool Maker of Professional Burglars Who Can't Be Identified.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 11.—It is nitroglycerin that looms up now as the paramount problem in police and detective circles. True, there is nothing new in the bare fact that "nitro" is used by expert cracksmen. But the commonest, raggedest, dirtiest "yegg man," or tramp thief now handles it well nigh as fearlessly as he does his pistol.

"Practically all recent 'jobs' have been the work of 'yegg men,'" said "Big Man" Pinkerton the other day. "These criminals reproduce like the lower organisms of animal life." The detective chief went on to say, "Suppose there be no one who is familiar with the explosive. He is joined by four others who assist and watch while he works. Each observes how the nitro-glycerin is used and goes from the job ready to tackle one on his own account, and so becomes a new leader and a new teacher."

But the yegg men confine their operations to the small towns. In these summer months they are traveling in gangs of four to six, camping in the woods on the outskirts of villages. In the daytime they scatter, peddling shoestrings, brass jewelry and worthless trinkets among the villagers. Incidentally they are spying out possible "jobs." They are well armed, are dangerous and will shoot to kill. After cracking a safe they will ride out of a district on the bumpers or in freight cars. When one is caught it is too often impossible to make out a case against him. After being held as a vagrant he is discharged.

Diagnosing "Yegg" Jobs.

It is easy to diagnose a "yegg" nitroglycerine "job." The professional "boxmen," "peter-men" and "gopher-men"—by all these names the safe cracker is called in criminal lingo—use just enough of the explosive to open a safe or vault without unnecessary noise or destruction. The yegg safe blower will use enough "oil" or "grease" (nitro-glycerine) to tear everything in near radius to splintereens. Then, too, his carelessness sometimes results in his being hoist by his own petard. At Benton, Wis., an unidentified man lately attempted to break into a creamery with the intention of obtaining tools wherewith to rob the Bank of Benton. A bottle of nitro-glycerine fell from his pocket, tearing off his right leg and disemboweling him.

It is now a war of wits between the professional safe blower and the expert safemaker. That the latter has the lead at present is evidenced by this very fact that most of the "jobs" are being done by the "yeggs" in the small towns. The banks of the large cities are equipped with the latest fruits of the safemaker's art; the old-fashioned safes have been relegated to the country counting houses. The old safes are comparatively frail affairs and can be opened sometimes with ordinary tools and a little powder. One or two of the most expert "box-men" some years back by simply placing their ears to the old combination safe could hear the tumblers drop. They thus opened them ythout tools or explosives of any kind. As the old locks were improved the next step was to drill a hole, insert a heavy punch, strike the "dog" which holds the tumblers in position and hammer it loose. After the safe-maker had made still another advance, a drill was applied around the lock and the latter was blown open. But the manufacturer has now so improved on the locking mechanism of the modern strong box that lock blowing is fruitless.

The Modern Method.

The modern "peter man" drills a hole in the top of the safe, stops up all the door cracks with soap, insert a funnel, pour in the nitro-glycerin—the minimum being estimated to a nicety—inserts an insulated wire properly capped at the lower end and wraps the safe in felt or wet cloth, if he can work entirely around it. This wrapping deadens the shock and prevents the scattering of iron and steel fragments. Everything being in readiness, the long insulated wire is attached to a portable electric battery, previously deposited in another room. The button is touched, the safe door flies off without unnecessary noise and the "swag" is in easy reach.

The exactitude with which the professional "gober man" measures out the nitro-glycerin is such that a pal can often remain in the room with the explosion without jeapordy to life or limb. In the recent hold-up at Savannah, Ill., the express messenger effected a return to his car, arriving within the compartment containing the safe just as the latter exploded. He was knocked completely off his feet, but was uninjured.

In the professional train hold-ups dynamite is often thrown at the door of the combination mail and express car. This often results in the blowing out of the panels and the smashing of the glass windows. But unless entrance has to be thus forced an express car job can be done as neatly as a bank job, without damage to the car proper.

The express train jobs are usually the work of hardened professionals—desperate men with genius, though ill-directed this genius be. Such exploits are planned with true military forethought. After the Great Northern hold-up at Carlisle, Minn., the bandits in the retreat through electric power house, thus leaving the whole town in darkness and rendering pursuit impossible.

The Mysterious Tool Maker.

The safe-blower's kit is receiving new additions from month to month. What the professional "box man" may have at his disposal may be seen from this partial inventory of stock found at the establishment of Ed Burns, alias "Pap Jones," a veteran safe-blower and burglar, lately discovered to be operating in Chicago and to be incidentally conducting the business of a jobber of burglars' supplies. In his room was found, in wholesale quantities, almost every appliance known to skilled "peter men"—automatic drills, revolvers, electric pocket flash lights, rubber "sneaks" (slippers), sledges, jimmies, wedges, dynamite caps, fuses, insulated wire, saws, screws, braces, drills, files, electric batteries, soap, nitro-glycerin, etc.

The finest kit of tools known to the police of this country was captured not long since from Jerome Markle, alias "Dutch Weber," alias "William Myers," at Colorado Springs. Markle is an expert safe-blower and tool manufacturer. His kit consists of 155 pieces and a goodly supply of nitro-glycerin.

The majority of the burglars' tools used in the middle west are believed to be manufactured by a mysterious personage known in police circles as "the toolmaker of Illinois." He is said to be an old man who lives in an out-of-the-way hamlet of that state, and who, while to all appearances a good, honest citizen, earning a precarious living at his forge, is in reality a toolmaker to safe-blowers and burglars throughout the neighboring states. No one in police or detective circles has as yet discovered his place of abode. The stamp of his handiwork is found on almost all tools found in that region.

In the safe-blowers' vernacular the term "tool" refers to what in reality is many pieces of finely finished steel. It is, in fact, a set of tools designed to drill and blow open a safe. One of these kits lately captured is estimated to be worth $200. It consists of a plate with four legs, a set of drills, a blow pipe, oil pan, mallet and monkey wrench. When in parts this "tool" may be easily carried in the pockets of a man's clothes, but, set up, it could not be contained in a large grip.

The daring of the safe-blower is best set forth in this story told by an old detective: A safe was so placed by a banking house that a bright light shone on it at night, and it was thus in full view of the policeman every time he passed by the building on his beat. At least thirty times each night he peered through the window of that lighted room. One morning the safe was found wrecked and rifled.

A counterfeit safe—a flimsy structure of laths and canvas, painted to resemble the original—was found in the space always occupied hitherto by the real strong box. The latter had been wheeled into a back room and rifled at leisure. The substitution was effected while the watchful "copper" was pacing toward the farthest end of his beat and back again.

Electricity His Servant.

That the professional "peter man" is pressing electricity into his service is well illustrated by a recent robbery in St. Petersburg, which will no doubt be imitated in this country before many months. The strong room of a wholesale tobacco shop in the Russian capital was broken into in January, 8,000 rubles being stolen from the safe which had been guaranteed as burglar proof. A large hole was found melted entirely through the steel door.

The burglars had torn down the electric wires of the building and used the powerful current to fuse the metal of the safe. Only skilled electricians with elaborate apparatus could accomplish such a feat, of course, and it was a neat job.

The blow pipe has been enlisted into the service of the English bank burglar. Not long ago a safe in the post office in Tottenham court road was opened by means of the intense heat which can be generated by an oxy-hydrogen flame. The tools used were merely a bit of India rubber tubing and a cylinder of oxygen gas. The robbers fixed the tubing to the gas jet, turned on the oxygen and obtained a temperature sufficient to melt the steel of a battle ship.

One reason why the "nitro jobs" are now most frequent in the rural territory of the "yegg men" cannot be overlooked. The American Bankers' association, which includes practically all of the important banks of the cities, has perfected arrangements with a noted detective agency by which all members are guaranteed special protection. When one of these banks is made the victim of a burglar or forger men are immediately put on the case with orders never to cease until the guilty parties are run down. As proof of the fact that the "guns" of the country are fearful of this combination stand the statistics. Only three attempts have been made to rob the banks of the association since the compact was made. In one case—that of the Scandinavian-American bank of St. Paul—the "swag" was returned with a reproachful note blaming the officers for not displaying in the public lobby the usual badge of membership in the association.

"In the future," read the note, "please keep your sign where honest grafters can see it, as the American Bankers' association is too tough for poor grafters. Yours respectfully, John Yegg & Co."

The Star "Peter Men."

And finally, as to the star "peter man." What has become of them? Ed Kelly, alias "Big Head," is now at liberty. In his prime he carried scales which would locate the interior locking mechanism of modern safes of every description. Jim Dunlap, whose gang got away with "swag" amounting to $8,000,000, was recently retaken in Chicago. The greatest haul of Dunlap's gang was the Northampton (Mass.) robbery, when $1,600,000 was captured in a lump. Dunlap helped the Pinkerton agency recover over $1,000,000, and when released from prison called on William Pinkerton with the pledge that he would break away from his old associations and start life anew on the "straight and narrow." Pinkerton lent him moral and financial aid with which to start in honest business. But not many months ago he was caught with a kit of burglar tools showing fresh evidences of a "job."

"Paper Collar Joe," another member of the Northampton gang, is at present a London millionaire, living in retirement and a connoisseur of art.

JOHN ELFRETH WATKINS, JR.

THE RISE OF THE TYPEWRITER

The New Census Director, Who Was the First Man to Use the Machine for Business Purposes, Tells How It Came, Saw and Conquered.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—"While the idea of a mechanical letter writer appears to have occurred first to an Englishman named Henry Mill in 1714, I believe I have the honor of being the first person to put the typewriter into actual practical business usage," said S. N. D. North, who recently assumed the duties of director of the United States census, to your correspondent. "This was in 1872, at Utica, N. Y.," continued Mr. North. "I have often wished that I had kept that original machine, for it would have illustrated better than any other mechanism with which I am familiar the marvelous rapidity with which American ingenuity advances to the point of perfecting any labor-saving instrument the underlying principle of which has been successfully worked out.

"My machine was heavy and cumbersome in comparison with the delicate mechanism of today, but the principle of construction was essentially the same, except that the carriage, instead of being restored to position by hand at the end of each line as now, was brought back by means of a foot pedal, and it came with a jar that made the machine tremble in every part. My machine did neither elegant nor uniform work, but after a week or two I was able to accomplish all my editorial writing upon it, and I began to realize dimly what an unspeakable boon to weak-eyed persons lay here in embryo.

An American Product.

"While many patents have been granted in Europe for writing machines, the real history of the typewriter belongs to the United States. It was in this country that the first practical typewriter was made, and from the very beginning the superiority of the American machine has been recognized in all parts of the world. Therefore the history of the evolution of the typewriter of today may be gleaned from an account of the failures and successes of American inventors, and incidentally I might say that nearly 2,000 patents in the class of typewriters have been granted in the United States patent office.

It is impossible to go into detail of the numerous attempts to construct a practical typewriter or of the various inventors who labored toward that end. While most of these men failed to produce a perfect machine, their efforts contributed to the final success, and to each of them a share of the credit is due. In this connection, however, it may prove interesting to mention some of the earlier inventions. The first typewriter invented in the United States was called the typographer and was patented in 1829 by William Austin Burt of Detroit. It never produced very good results. In 1843 Charles Thurber of Worcester, Mass., patented a writing machine which produced good results in every respect except speed. Another step in the evolution of the present-day typewriter was the invention of A. Ely Beach of New York, who secured patents on a machine in 1847 and in 1856.

The First Machines.

"It was not until 1874, however, that the typewriter was placed on the market for general sale. Like many other inventions which have grown to be indispensable, the typewriter was first greeted by the public with skepticism. But the typewriter had a usefulness which was not to be ignored and among the first to recognize this fact were the court stenographers, who found that with the aid of the typewriter they could make several copies of a record at the same time and with neatness and dispatch. Lawyers, having the advantages of the machine thus brought home to them, soon began to adapt it for private use. Courts of law, which for centuries had required all papers to be submitted in handwriting, began to require such papers to be typewritten, and today the handwritten legal document is the exception rather than the rule. The large business houses having an extensive correspondence being always ready for improvements and time-saving methods were next to adopt the typewriter, and the commercial world in general soon followed their example.

"The work of the typewriter was its own best recommendation. As typewritten letters and papers were spread throughout the country there was awakened a general interest in the machine and its work. It began to find its way into every line of business and professional life; authors and newspaper men adopted it; telegraph companies have made it a part of their equipment, for so rapidly can messages be transcribed that the receiving operator cannot only keep pace with the sender, but can maintain speed so great as to bring about the abbreviation of the telegraphic code. In fact, there is not a single business or profession in which the typewriter has not established its usefulness.

Machine Becomes Popular.

"The use of the typewriter for miscellaneous correspondence became general in all the departments of the government except the department of state during the early '80s; it was first used for instructions to diplomatic and consular officers of the department of state in April, 1895. The official communications of the department of state to diplomatic officers of foreign countries accredited to the United States continued to be handwritten until May, 1897. Ceremonial letters addressed to foreign sovereigns are still handwritten.

"Among the most noticeable advancements in the art of typewriting during recent years has been the development and perfecting of book typewriters, and at this time inventors are actively engaged in perfecting power typewriters. In this class of machines the operator merely has to touch the key with sufficient force to release latch mechanism, whereupon power from some external source completes the impression.

"Another aspect to be considered in connection with the typewriter is its industrial effect. Not only has the steadily increasing demand opened a new field for skilled labor in the manufacture, but the effort to secure the best possible results from the use of the machine created a new profession. When the machine became practically useful the need of skilled operatives became apparent. This resulted in giving employment to thousands of persons.

"The rise of the typewriter has been most remarkable. Looked upon at first as rather an article of amusement than one of any practical value, it has received within the past quarter century the unqualified approval of the business and professional world, and has been given the sanction of statute by almost every state and national legislature and adopted by every civilized government in the world."

Major North, of the Census Bureau, Who First Used the Typewriter as an Instrument.

SOME BAD MEN —FROM— BITTER CREEK

The Typical Plainsman Exists Only in the Cartoonist's Fervid Imagination, but the Real Plainsman Is Picturesque Enough.

FORT MEYER, VA., July 11.—The modern cartoonist finds an unfailing resource in picturing the "desperado" of frontier days. He is made to appear a walking arsenal of pistols and bowie knives, long-haired, high-booted, big mustachios, the whole picturing a ferocious pirate. The legend explaining such a picture usually gives the impression that this long-haired ruffian is disturbing the equanimity of some peaceful newcomer called a "tenderfoot." The popular mind has been schooled to believe in this presentation of long-haired scouts on the frontier; that he is a bluffing fraud and mountebank. There is no greater popular error, either in the "makeup" as given then by the cartoonist, or their ordinary lives, at least such men as I have met in this genus homo.

During 32 years of service on the frontier, beginning as far back as 1866, I have met most of the men who have given to the world the phrase, "I'm a ba-ad man from Bitter Creek;" the "ba-ad" is my substitute for a more forcible and vulgar term. There were no more unassuming, quiet individuals in their appearance and demeanor than such men as "Wild Bill" (Hicoc' Neil Howie, ("The man from Montana") Frank Hunter, Jack Watkins, Jack Connor, Bill Reed ("Missouri Bill") Wash Blakely, Sam Kraus ("Dutch Sam") and a number of others. Even when forced into a "gun play" (which is not a western term by the way), their bearing as a rule was cool and determined, nothing ferocious or blood-thirsty in it.

As for a display of weapons ordinarily the armament was a pistol in the pocket concealed by a coat skirt, otherwise carried in a holster which was not dragged to the front except when quick action was anticipated. Perhaps the most formidable of these men was "Wild Bill" and his favorite weapon a Winchester rifle. With this weapon he subdued the wild gangs of cowboys from Texas who were wont to get hilarious and joyfully "shoot up" the town of Aberline, back in the 70's, a great cattle town. It was and it still on the Kansas and Texas borderland the meeting place for the vast cattle drives from Texas en route to eastern markets by the railroad or for purchase delivery to the cattle kings of Wyoming and Dakota.

New Marshal's Big Job.

The good citizens and the bad of Aberline were equal sufferers from the incursions of these cowboy raids. It was the fashion for these cowboys to load up on "forty rod" whisky, burst into Aberline on horseback, dash up the principal street firing their pistols right and left—shooting toward any living thing in sight, not necessarily to kill, only to frighten people. The shooting changed to a deadly character if anybody remonstrated by look or word. To stop this high-handed pracice and to restore the town to a somewhat normal condition of a civilized community the resident citizens of Aberline, held a meeting at which it was resolved to appoint Bill Hicoc town marshall. They sent for Bill and asked him if he would take the office and what salary he wanted.

"Well, gentlemen, it's a pretty tough proposition," Hicoc replied. "A good deal depends on what you want me to do."

"We want you to keep order in this town when a drive comes in."

"Oh! It's not to put me in a glass case with a big badge on my left breast?"

"No, we want you to stop this —— shooting up the town. How many men do you want as deputies to help you make arrests, and how much salary?"

"Dont want any detectives, and the job's worth $5."

After some dickering a compromise was made on a smaller sum, and "Wild Bill" was sworn in. The mayor presented him with a big tin badge to be worn as an insignia of the office. Bill wouldn't take the "—— thing" as he called it, remarking, "This will be a personal matter between me and the cowboys. The only badge I'll need will be my Winchester."

First Battle Won by Bill.

Sure enough the next day a big drive arrived. The outfit camped outside the town limits, of course, the cattle had to have grazing grounds. After seeting the night herders the rest rode into town peaceably enough, not having "tanked up." Whisky had given out on the trail. There was no serious disturbance that night, though the cowboys caroused all night. Before they had gone very far with their drinking Hicoc went into the saloon where the "punchers" were congregated and told the boys he had been appointed town marshal, warning them that it was his sworn duty to preserve peace and god order in Aberline. He wound up his speech with "Boys, I'm surely goin' to try and fill the Bill." His speech was received with derisive shouts and side remarks requesting him to go to a hotter place than Texas.

The next morning the whole gang charged into the town whooping, yelling and firing their pistols. Bill was on the street, his rifle resting in the hollow of his left arm. As the cowboys dashed toward him, Hicoc raised his hand, shouting "Halt." It was not believed they intended to kill the town marshal, but as the gang rode by they gave him a volley. Bill's hat was knocked from his head, one bullet grazed his arm, another pierced his left foot. That shot brought Bill to his knee, as he rose he began pumping his Winchester. * * * Well, there were seven riderless horses that galloped out of Aberline before "Wild Bill" quit shooting. It was some time before the Texas cowboys again tried to paint Aberline a vermillion hue by shooting up the town.

Buffalo Bill Is Different.

It may have been noted that Bill Cody (Buffalo Bill) and Captain Jack Crawford, the poet scout, are not mentioned in the list of names I have given in the beginning of this story. The reason I omitted them is, they were never classed among the "cutters and shooters," bad men from Bitter Creek. Bill and Jack were essentially Indian scouts, very peaceful and respectable men in their line. When they had to fight Indians, then they were strictly in it and as good mixers as you find the world over. I know both the gentlemen well. In fact (asking pardon for intruding) I wrote "May Cody, or Lost and Won," Buffalo Bill's most successful play, quoting his own words. It was played for three seasons in this country. Therefore I feel competent to speak knowingly about this, one of the widest advertised men in America and Europe. Certainly he occupies a unique position as regards notoriety. Bill is one of the best-hearted men I ever knew. There may be some doubting Thomases as to Bill's ability as a plainsman, hunter and scout. Let me tell them, if there be such, that Cody's well-known record as a scout and dispatch rider under Gen. Sheridan and other officers of the Republican river in a hostile country is equalled by few and surpassed by none. No living or dead man ever killed more buffaloes in one drive than he has. I do not admit to this the hunter class, those later day skin hunters who almost wiped the buffalo out as a known species. They were pot hunters merely and not "buffalo runners."

GEN. ANDREW BURT, U. S. A.

$1,000,000 FOR HELPING A KING CLIMB UP A TREE

Ancient History of the Merry Monarch's Adventures in the Royal Oak Is About to Come Forth Again as News in the English Chancery Court.

LONDON, July 2.—On July 7 there will begin in the English chancery court a trial connected in an odd waya with the time when King Charles II. was a fugitive in his own land and hiding in oak trees and in attics to escape the attentions of his future subjects. The suit is all about a pension of $500 a year which the Merry Monarch conferred in 1675 upon "Dick" Penderel, the eldest of five loyalist brothers living at Boscobel, who saved his majesty from capture. The king gave a pension of similar amount to each of the brothers, and those of the other Penderels are being paid by the British government to their descendants without any hitch to this day.

The coming proceedings in court will be interesting chiefly on account of the picturesque part which the "profligate king" plays in the story. It was after the battle of Worcester that Dick Penderel and his brothers became of service to Charles II. The heir to the English throne, tired of idleness in exile on the continent, had sailed to Great Britain from The Hague and thrown in his lot with the Scots, his father's ancient supporters. Gathering an army of 10,000, Charles had marched on England, but only to be met and completely defeated by Cromwell. The young king just managed to avoid capture on the battle field, and was hotly pursued after he left it. In his flight, Charles was accompanied only by his aids, Major Careless, whose name the king altered to Carlos after he had mounted the throne.

Found a Refuge.

It was after a day and a night's hard galloping that the monarch fell in with sturdy Dick Penderel, whose home was Boscobel House, some distance away. Charles felt certain that his pursuers were only a short distance behind, and he begged Penderel to suggest some place where he could take refuge. The countryman was rather put to it for a minute, for he knew that the king could not reach Boscobel house in time to escape capture. Then, all at once, Penderel's eye fell on a great oak tree which stood not far away, and he at once suggested that, until night came on, the king and Major Careless should mount among the branches. No sooner said than done, and of his sojourn in the tree we have some account from the lips of King Charles, himself. Dictating to Pepys, years afterward, the king said: "It was a tree that had been lopt some three or four years before, and being grown out again very bushy and thick, could not be seen through, and here we stayed all day long——While we were in this tree we saw soldiers going up and down in the thicket of the wood, searching for persons escaped, we seeing them now and then peeping out of the wood." The king, who was almost worn out, managed to get some snatches of sleep with his head resting in his companion's lap, which, however, was not much fun for Careless. In suporting the king, the officer's arm got so cramped that several times he came within an ace of dropping his royal burden altogether, so that at last he was "constrained," as a writer of that time puts it, "to practice so much incivility as to pinch his majesty to the end that he might awake to prevent his present danger."

Four Valiant Knights.

Careless' misery came to an end, however, as soon as darkness had fallen, for then came Richard Penderel accompanied by his four brothers, who lived with him at Boscobel, who, having "picked" the king and his aid, carried them off to their manor house. Like most country houses of that time, Boscobel house was fitted with various contrivances likely to be convenient in times of stress, and one of them was a small chamber underneath the attic stairs, to which a hole—with a ladder fixed beneath it—gave entrance. To this not especially sumptuous "guest chamber" the king was shown, and there he and Careless stayed two days, the king finally riding off upon a mill-horse belonging to Humphrey Penderel. Thus he got away to the house of another loyalist, and so from place to place until at last, after six weeks of vigilance and fatigue he reached the coast and sailed for Holland.

From the day when it sheltered His Most Christian Majesty, Charles II, the great oak near Boscobel was famous as the "Royal Oak" and the anniversary of the day in which the tree was thus honored used to be celebrated far and wide in England as "Oak Apple Day" and in Dorsetshire and Devonshire it still is a festive time. Some years ago, however, the oak tree itself fell in a gale. Boscobel house is changed a good deal since the Penderels entertained the king there, but the stuffy little room under the stairs where the royal fugitive hid is to be seen yet in its original condition. And most of the other royalist houses which gave the monarch shelter are marked now with a commemorative tablet.

All Wanted a Reward.

When Charles finally came to the throne, he was set upon by applicants for favors on the score of past services, as has no one before or since except the presidents of the United States, and a good many of the aspirants the king had to "turn down." He lost no time, however, in rewarding the five Penderels, granting them, besides their pensions, the right to coats of arms. A famous royalist, Peter Giffard, was made trustee of the pensions. In 1850 one of "Dick" Penderel's heirs sold his annuity to Walter Robinson, a man of means in search of a good investment. The Giffard of that time made no protest over this transaction, but not long ago, the present squire was informed by his lawyer that this sale of the annuity "broke the entail," to use the legal phrase, and that he, Giffard, was now called upon to pay only half the original pension. Then it was discovered that James Withington, one of Dick Penderel's two remaining heirs had disappeared, and the court of chancery is now advertising for him or his heirs, to the end that he or they may appear in their own behalf in the curious suit which Walter T. Courtney Giffard of Chillingham, the descendant of Charles II's trustees, is bringing against Walter Robinson's father who bought the pension, which the Merry Monarch conferred upon honest Dick Penderel for giving him a boost up into the friendly branches of the Boscobel oak, two and half centuries ago.

That lucky night's work for the five Penderel brothers figures out at a total, so far, of over $600,000, not counting interest, which in the course of two and a half centuries would have brought the principal up to a round million.

The Kingdom of the Tobacco Trust.

The year's consumption of tobacco in the United States alone includes 7,000,000,000 cigars, 10,000,000,000 of cigarettes, 280,000,000 of pounds of manufactured tobacco. The one item of smoking and chewing tobacco, exclusive of cigars, cigarettes and snuff, registers an annual over-all value of more than $500,000,000. In addition, England smokes 6,000,000,000, Japan 3,000,000,000 and China 1,500,000,000 of cigarettes every twelvemonth. This outside cigarette-puffing burns up 45,000,000 of tobacco and puts about $1,000,000 into the bank account of the American grower, giving the giant balance to the trust.

Brave Army Girl's Success on the Stage

Marion Granger Allowed Tears to Fall Because of a Stage Manager's Rebuke, and the Tears Brought a Better Offer. She Is Happily Cast for Next Season.

MISS MARION GRANGER.
She will be with the "Miss Bob White" Company the coming season.

MARION GRANGER, daughter of Maj. Granger, who is in charge of the United States troops in the state of Michigan, and who, during the late unpleasantness with Spain was governor general of the province of Placetas, is one of the few worthy recruits of the drama from the ranks of stage-struck girls, but there sems to have been no little genuine ability behind Miss Granger's ambition as has been indorsed by her unquestionable and instantaneous success.

It was at her home in Northern Michigan that the epidemic was first perceptible and being humored by her indulgent parents, was soon tutored by Fred Bruegger in vocal accomplishments and Lila Howell in the dramatic art.

"The realization of my ambition came much sooner than I anticipated, for while still a novice in the musical work, Henry W. Savage heard my voice and immediately engaged me for chorus work with his "King Dodo" company, which gave me my initial bow into the field of the great unknown. But unfortunately, a girl of 16 was no match for the difficulties of the theatrical world, its trials and temptations, for while my dear mother's words of advice always rang in my ears and were foremost in my thoughts, the scenes of my childhood and visions of my dear ones at home outweighed the glimmer of the show shop, and after three days as an actress, I packed up bag and baggage and wired papa to take me home. But home had been broken up for the summer. My dear mother, unhappy at my changed career, had departed to the east in hopes of a change and a rest, so I accompanied dad to camp in the northern part of the state, where instead of winning the plaudits of audiences, played under God's great canopy.

I re-entered college at home and as I promised dad for his indulgence that I'd graduate, I've kept my word in that at least, for I look back with pride to the University of Michigan as my alma mater.

I succeeded in interesting Marguerita Sylva in my behalf. In January of this year, I signed a contract to become a member of her "Strollers" company, being relegated again to the chorus, where after two months, I was promoted to a show girl and for the first time had my name upon the house bills. But good luck, like misfortune, never comes single handed and almost directly after my promotion came an offer for a renewal for next season from two or more sources, but my real streak of luck came when Willard Spencer chanced to visit Buffalo when we were playing thereabouts and was present when I received my first reprimand at rehearsal, which brought tears in its wake and while I felt that before my employers I had been most heartlessly treated, I now am grateful to Mr. Stage Manager for that rebuke, for after it was all over and I was left alone, Mr. Spencer spoke encouragingly to me, and after a short chat Mr. Nixon's representative told me that I was his choice for the part of Miss Schuyler in his operatic success, "Miss Bob White," and that if entirely agreeable, he would have Mr. Nirdlinger execute contracts. At last I have succeeded in gaining recognition, but I shall not rest content at that.

Miss Granger at Camp Bliss, Manistee.

Don't Allow Yourself to Become Blase

THERE is nothing unnatural in the fact that a boy of 10 or 12 makes his presence felt in the community in a way not generally conducive to the enjoyment of the nervous, sensitive elders in the same community. If he climbs trees and plays ball and breaks a pane of glass, or occasionally the nose of his fellow playmate, and as a result of these normal boyish escapades hasn't a square inch to his sturdy frame but isn't black and blue—all this is expected of him, because such actions are natural, and it is wrong and useless to deplore the working of Nature.

When a little girl of the same age enjoys her dolls and books and all the pastimes befitting her age, she is a pleasant sight to look upon. Put children and animals in their native element and they are likely to be healthy and happy.

There are certain indulgent fathers and mothers who, as a result of their indulgence, rob their children of all the happiness and innocent joy of childhood. They take them out of their element. They crowd the childish lives with all manner of gaieties and festivities which often pall on their elders, and by the time the little ones have arrived at the mature age of 10 they are practically furnished with and ceased to enjoy things which properly should have been an unknown quality until they were 20.

The mother dresses the little one in the height of fashion, takes her about to various functions, and arranges teas and parties in the child's honor. The little girl instinctively knows what is expected of her in the way of deportment, and mimics her elders in every way. In the gentle art of flirting she is an expert, and in the dancing school or the ball room the tot has her own circle of male admirers, and in displaying her preference creates no end of jealousy among her boy friends. The elders look on with delight, and pronounce such feuds "too cute for anything," and "just as though they were grown up." They laugh at the little lady's coquetry, and applaud the youthful Don Juan, and as a result the children lose at least 10 years of their life. Nor can these 10 years be regained in after life, for they are always just so far ahead of themselves, as it were, that at 30 they are old and blase. The gamut of pleasure has been run. Nothing is new or worth while. Nothing that is passing can be a source of interest or enjoyment. To them everything has passed.

Who has not pitied the little child of the prematurely wise and aged face that is so often seen? I do not mean the infant prodigy who performs marvelous mathematical feats at the age of 10, and never gets beyond that stage of cleverness though the half-century mark of years has been passed. The over-proud and over-indulgent parents are also to blame for the unfortunate and unnatural cleverness of the prodigy, which they display to all comers. They seem callous to the fact that while they are abnormally expanding the child's brain with a stock of showy and useless information they are stunting its natural growth. But though the infant prodigy must compel the pity of all thinking people, who necessarily shun the abnormal and the freak, the more deplorable sight is the child, whose natural inclination for childish amusement has been crushed in the very cradle; the child who is constantly with elders and imbued with their worldly knowledge; the child who is consequently burdened with premature age and wisdom. This burden changes its frank, childish laughter into the forced society smile. Childish pranks and plays are tabooed, and the society by-play is closely imitated.

A well-known figure in the financial world, who had by hard work and ceaseless energy acquired great wealth and affluence, was asked by an interested friend as to why he indulged his son to such excess. He was warned that his indulgency was likely to prove the ruination of the lad rather than benefit him, but the fond father could only reply:

"Let the boy have all the money he needs to satisfy all his wants. When I was a boy I never had a cent to bless myself with, and I was always wanting something."

Alas, the man could not realize that one of the most important essentials to success and happiness is to "always be wanting something." It is the greatest incentive to work and energy. It is, in fact, the lead-star of ambition.

Nothing could have been more disastrous to the boy's career than this indulgence of his father. A doting parent supplied all his wants. Nothing was worth while striving for, because striving was not a necessity—indeed it would have been absurd under the circumstances. And so another life and another career, but one of thousands of similar cases, is ruined because of over-indulgence. At an age when life is full of roses and sunshine, this lad, being over-satiated, sees only ashes and midst. All his estheticism and delicate sensibilities have been lulled by over-indulgence, even as an overfed stomach revolts at the most exquisite dainty.

A normal, healthy capacity for healthful enjoyment is one of the most enviable of human possessions. Those who are over-satiated and blase have lost all traces of this enviable quality, and would doubtless give years of their life to regain it. The blase person is as envious of the hale, hearty, spontaneous laugh of thorough enjoyment as is the dyspeptic of the keen, healthy appetite of his healthy neighbor.

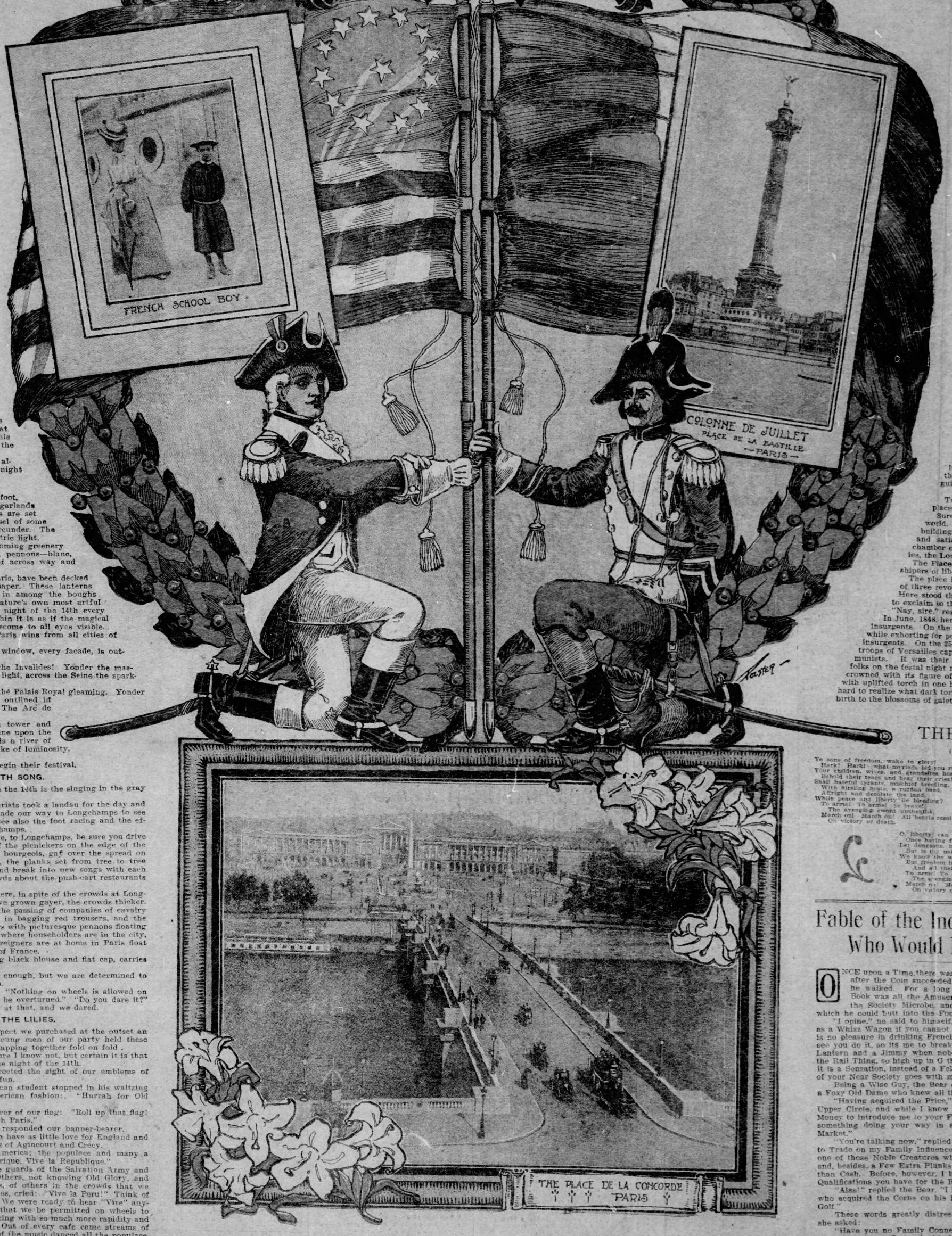
Don't allow yourself to become blase. Don't crowd so much into your life that it is impossible to study or pay individual attention to anything. Don't over-indulge your children or seek to crowd knowledge and pleasure into them that is beyond their years and capacity, for in their consequent suffering you are bound to suffer most keenly. Let them be children while they may, for they will get aged and wise and trouble soon enough. Let them thoroughly enjoy their youth, and don't overfeed them, nor yourself. Take no more than a mouthful at a time and masticate it thoroughly. And take none other than healthful food. Also be sure to leave the repast with the sensation of still "wanting something." Thus you will get the full enjoyment and nourishing properties of all you eat. You will always be healthy and happy, and life will be worth living, because "always wanting something" will give you hope that you may acquire it and ambition to get it.

MILDRED CHAMPAGNE.

The devil may have his faults, but procrastination is not one of them.

Two Fetes of Freedom.

BY MINNA YATES



IT IS possible to observe in two short weeks' time how the two great republics of the world keep their birthday fetes.

In every city, town, hamlet, and, indeed, in every home on American soil the glorious Fourth is observed.

Full summer time and all the land gay with sunshine and blossoming of roses white and red, nature's banners of victory spread to the breezes.

Noise everywhere of band, and firing cannon, and volleys of musketry, and flaming fireworks and popping of firecrackers.

Orations borne on every breeze, lauding our nation's makers and heroes.

Let us suppose that you have witnessed and assisted in all these festivities attendant on America's observance of her 127th birthday, and that you have, on the morning of July 5, boarded one of the fast sailing liners sailing eastward. In six days, at the outside eight days, you will be leaving the mighty vessel for the launch meeting you just outside the breakwater at Cherbourg. Then landing at Cherbourg, through Normandy to Paris.

Then for seeing La Fete du Quatorze Juilliet. On the 14th day of July the great republic of the old world, France, celebrates the birth of her freedom.

Several years ago I saw for the first time France keeping her birthday fete.

A glorious fete it was, and is every year. It is a sight well worth seeing. It is truly the festival of the people. For the "smart set" of Paris has deserted the city after the Grand Prix at Longchamps, about a month ago. The fashionable folk are now away in chateaux or at the seaside. The city on the 14th belongs to the people, and since that 14th of July, 1789, when the Bastile fell, this day has been pre-eminently the day of the people.

A beautiful city the people make of their already beautiful Paris for this day and night of high festival.

LUTITIA IN GALA DRESS.

For a week before preparations are afoot. Across every rue and boulevard are hung garlands and green. At intervals in these garlands are set blossoms of bright stuff, new tin or tinsel of some sort, it appears to us as we drive thereunder. The center of these blossoms is a bead of electric light.

Alternating with these wreaths of blossoming greenery are ropes and cords of flags, banners, pennons—blanc, bleu, rouge—fluttering from roof to roof across way and conquette.

The trees of Paris, beautiful trees of Paris, have been decked with golden-tinted lanterns of silk or paper. These lanterns are most artistically hung, here, there, in among the boughs and leaves as artisticeally placed as if nature's own most artful hand had done the work. When on the night of the 14th every golden ball is ablaze with light from within it is as if the magical fruitage of Aladdin's genii-garden had become to all eyes visible.

Surely on this night more than ever Paris wins from all cities of earth its name; City of Light.

Every palace-dome, every tower, every window, every facade, is outlined in beads of electric light.

Behold the glittering golden dome of the Invalides! Yonder the massive classic Madeleine bathed in effulgent light, across the Seine the sparkling outline of the Chambre des Deputies.

Every window of the Louvre aglow, all the Palais Royal gleaming. Yonder the squaretwin towers of La Trocadero outlined in beads of light against the blue night. The Arc de Triomphe an arch of white and gold.

But what need to call to mind each tower and palais—each one is drawn in golden outline upon the dusk of night, each street on the 14th is a river of light, each pare lies on the night like a lake of luminosity.

And the people!

At daylight on the 14th the people begin their festival.

DAY BEGUN WITH SONG.

The first sound that strikes the ear on the 14th is the singing in the gray dusk of dawning merry chansons.

On the especial fete that I saw we tourists took a landau for the day and went through the city, already en fete, made our way to Longchamps to see the review of troops—300,000 strong—to see also the foot racing and the efforts of young college athletes at Longchamps.

If ever you go, when all Paris is en fete, to Longchamps, be sure you drive adown the road that gives you a sight of the picnickers on the edge of the Bois de Boulogne. The family parties of bourgeois, gaf over the spread on the grass, of wines and French dainties, the planks set from tree to tree where jolly Frenchmen sell iced drinks and break into new songs with each exchange of drink and coin, the jolly crowds about the push-cart restaurants are well worth seeing.

Back to Paris, the forenoon spent, where, in spite of the crowds at Longchamps and in the Bois, the festivities have grown gayer, the crowds thicker. At times we must wait with our landau the passing of companies of cavalry and infantry gay with red, the zonaves, in bagging red trousers, and the cuirassiers glittering with gold, the lancers with picturesque pennons floating from their lances. Out of every window, where householders are in the city, waves the blanc, bleu, rouge. Where foreigners are at home in Paris float their national flag crossed with the flag of France.

Every little French schoolboy, in long black blouse and flat cap, carries his tri-color.

Paris at afternoon is bright and gay enough, but we are determined to see it at night, and that from our landau.

Some try to dissuade us. They say: "Nothing on wheels is allowed on the streets tonight." "Your carriage will be overturned." "Do you dare it?"

But we were Americans, southerners at that, and we dared.

THE STARS AND THE LILIES.

In order to give ourselves a festal aspect we purchased at the outset an American and a French flag, the two young men of our party held these aloft, crossed, and amicably waving and lapping together fold on fold.

Whether this helped us in our adventure I know not, but certain it is that we drove through Paris unmolested on the night of the 14th.

Indeed, the cheers and cries that greeted the sight of our emblems of two republics were no small part of the fun.

Down in the Latin quarter an American student stopped in his waltzing midway the street to call in good American fashion: "Hurrah for Old Glory!"

An English student called to the bearer of our flag: "Roll up that flag! You don't mean to take that flag through Paris."

"You couldn't take yours through," responded our banner-bearer.

True enough was that, for the French have as little love for England and England's emblem of glory as in the days of Agincourt and Crecy.

They treasure great affection for America; the populace and many a Frenhcman cried after us: "Vive l'Amerique, Vive la Republique."

Some festal folk took us for advance guards of the Salvation Army and cried: "Vive l'Armee de Salvation!" Others, not knowing Old Glory, and recognizing from chance words, perhaps, of others in the crowds that we were evidently Americans and not Yankees, cried: "Vive la Peru!" Think of it! They put us a little too far south. We were ready to hear "Vive" anything and all things good and gay, so that we be permitted on wheels to see Paris en fete, thus doing our sight-seeing with so much more rapidity and thoroughness than we could do afoot. Out of every cafe came streams of light and scores of music. To the time of the music danced all the populace, on cobblestones, on asphalt, on pavement, in street and on bouquette went on the dance. Gay bands of girls and students holding hands made playful barricades from pavement to pavement. They so danced to the music of piano sounding from some brilliantly lighted cafe, dancing in time to the notes as far as they could be heard, then catching step with the nearer violin music on some place, on till lost were the violin notes; then the gay dancers changed step, ever gaily, to the music of the hand organ. These bands good-naturedly broke link of hand in hand to let our carriage pass, and joining hands again, danced on.

FROM TERROR TO JUBILEE.

Such gaiety, such life—where else but in Paris could it be seen. When, even in that gayest of cities, but at the fete of the fall of the Bastile, the birthday of the revolution. It is hard to realize that the stroke that proclaimed the Reign of Terror was to be the stroke to bring yearly to Paris all this gaiety, beauty, life and light. The storming of the Bastile will ever be one of the marvels of history. Michelet writes: "It was an act of faith." Against walls 40 feet thick, 100 feet high, guarded by eight massive towers, encircled by a mote 120 feet wide, 25 feet deep, the people of Paris swarmed, demanding surrender. These walls had resisted the armies of Conde. Yet fall they must before the people of Paris, an unorganized, seething mass, armed only with pikes forged the few frightful days before at anvils ringing for three days the knell of old France; armed with pikes and the 30,000 muskets that day captured from the Hotel des Invalides, where Sombrueil, powerless for lack of orders, could not stem the tide of revolution.

De Launay, prevented by his garrison from his intent to destroy the Bastile and all the adjacent faubourgs by firing the powder magazine, surrendered on promise of personal safety to himself and his men, only to find that promise false. Scarcely were the seething masses of the people pouring through the dungeons and cells of the Bastile than was his severed head borne through the streets of Paris upon one of those newly forged pikes.

This day the surrender of the Bastile—then for three years the people of Paris toiled at the self-imposed task of leveling the ancient fortress. But two mementos exist in Paris today of this world-renowned castle-prison of feudal days; the stones from the ancient fortress form the bridge of the Seine near the Place de la Concorde, the Pont de la Concorde, and the Colonne de Juillet, on the site of the old prison. One memento of the grim castle was destined to find its abiding place in America, land of the free; the key of the Bastile was presented to Lafayette, then the idol of the French people, and by him it was presented to Washington. There it lay for years on the hall table of the first president's home at Mount Vernon.

DAY OF THE WHOLE PEOPLE.

Michelet writes that the "grand and national achievements of the republic and the empire had but a partial character. But that the 14th of July alone was a day of the whole people." At once the people recognized this day as their own. On the first anniversary of the day all France prepared for the festival of its celebration. The first fete du Quatorze Juillet was held on the Champs de Mars. To prepare the field for the large and splendid assemblage vast work was needed.

All Paris formed itself into a volunteer working brigade, men, women, children of all classes and of all creeds, joined in the labor. It is estimated that at one time as many as 500,000 persons were engaged in leveling the field and rearing the Altar of Liberty.

On the day of July 14, 1790, the fleur de lis floats above the throne where Lafayette, representative of all of the military forces of France, at the altar took the oath of allegiance to king and constitution, where Louis, king of the French, swore to maintain that constitution. There the ill-fated Marie Antoinette, lifting her son in her arms, swore for him the same oath. Two years later at the same Fete of Freedom, again in the Champs de Mars, the king and queen were compelled to participate in the ceremonies. The reign of terror more nearly approached and on that anniversary Louis, his assassination being feared, wore the waistcoat secretly made for his protection, of 15 folds of Italian silk, proof against dagger or bullet.

During the ceremony of the day a few cries of "Vive le Roi" were heard. They were the last to strike the ears of Louis.

Before the next fete du Quatorze Juillet Louis had met death at the Place de la Revolution, now the Place de la Concorde, where the obelisk marks the spot where stood the guillotine.

FROM REVOLUTION TO PEACE.

Today the place of revolution bears the name place of peace.

Surely it is the most beautiful square in the world. On every side of the magnificent space buildings, the perfection of architecture, greet, fill and satisfy the eye. The majestic Madeleine, the chamber of deputies beyond the garden of the Tuileries, the Louvre.

The Place de la Bastile is the place to watch all worshipers of liberty tend on the fete of the 14th.

The place has been chief rallying point for the makers of three revolutions.

Here stood the old Bastile whose fall caused King Louis to exclaim to the Duke de Lemcourt, "Why, this is revolt!" "Nay, sire," replied the duke. "It is revolution."

In June, 1848, here was erected the strongest barricade of the insurgents. On the 25th of June the beloved Archbishop Alore, while exhorting for peace, was here shot by a ball from one of the insurgents. On the 25th of May, 1871, after a desperate conflict the troops of Versailles captured the Place de la Bastile from the Communists. It was their last stronghold. Seeing the happy French folks on the festal night making music and dancing about the colonne crowned with its figure of the Queen of Liberty surmounting a globe, with uplifted torch in one hand, a broken chain in the other hand, it is hard to realize what dark torrents of revolution and bloodshed have given birth to the blossoms of gaiety and light; the Fete du Quatorze Juillet.

THE MARSEILLAISE

(From the French of Rouget de Lisle.)

Ye sons of freedom, wake to glory!
Hark! Hark! what myriads bid you rise!
Your children, wives, and grandsires hoary,
Behold their tears and hear their cries!
Shall hateful tyrants, mischief breeding,
With hireling hosts, a ruffian band,
Affright and desolate the land,
While peace and liberty lie bleeding?
To arms! To arms! ye brave!
The avenging sword unsheathe
March on! March on! All hearts resolved
On victory or death.

Now, now the dangerous storm is rolling,
Which treacherous kings confederate raise!
The dogs of war, let loose, are howling,
And, lo! our fields and cities blaze;
And shall we basely view the ruin,
While lawless force, with guilty stride,
Spread desolation far and wide,
With crimes and blood his hands imbruing?
To arms! To arms! ye brave!
The avenging sword unsheathe;
March on! March on! All hearts resolved
On victory or death.

O, liberty! can man resign thee,
Once having felt thy generous flame?
Can dungeons, bolts, or bars confine thee,
Or whips thy noble spirit tame?
Too long the world has wept, bewailing
That falsehood's dagger tyrants wield;
But freedom is our sword and shield,
And all their arts are unavailing.
To arms! To arms! ye brave!
The avenging sword unsheathe
March on! March on! All hearts resolved
On victory or death.

Fable of the Industrious Bear Who Would Be a Society Microbe

ONCE upon a Time there was an Industrious Bear who by dint of hustling after the Coin succeeded in copping so much loot that he rattled as he walked. For a long time the mere contemplation of his Bank Book was all the Amusement he desired, but finally he got bitten by the Society Microbe, and lay awake at night framing up stunts by which he could butt into the Four Hundred.

"I opine," he said to himself, "that you might as well drive a Milk Cart as a Whizz Wagon if you cannot be in the Automobile Parade, and that there is no pleasure in drinking French Suds unless a Society Reporter is there to see you do it, so its me to break into Society if I have to do it with a Dark Lantern and a Jimmy when nobody is looking. Moreover, it has got to be the Rail Thing, so high up in G that when it smashes the Ten Commandments it is a Sensation, instead of a Felony, for I have never been a Piker, and none of your Near Society goes with me."

Being a Wise Guy, the Bear did not attempt to steer himself, but went to a Foxy Old Dame who knew all the Ropes and put in the Harpoon.

"Having acquired the Price," he said, "I desire to make my Debut in the Upper Circle, and while I know that you would be Insulted if I offered you Money to introduce me to your Friends, if you will put me Next there will be something doing your way in a tip that is a Copper-Lined Cinch on the Market."

"You're talking now," replied the Female Oracle, "for while I should Scorn to Trade on my Family Influence and Social Position, I perceive that you are one of those Noble Creatures who will be an Ornament to the Best Society, and, besides, a Few Extra Plunks would come in Handy, for I have more Blood than Cash. Before, however, I back your entry, I should like to know what Qualifications you have for the Race?"

"Alas!" replied the Bear, "I have none, for I am a Rough, Rude Creature, who acquired the Corns on his Paws doing Honest Work instead of Playing Golf."

These words greatly distressed the Oracle, but concealing her chagrin, she asked:

"Have you no Family Connection, for while a Grandfather is not Necessary he is always Convenient to have about the Premises?"

"Woe is me," cried the Bear, "for I am the First sprout of my Family Tree, and I cannot go back a single generation without Stumbling over a Hod and a Wash Tub."

"Perhaps," suggested the Oracle, "you are Highly Educated, although if you are and can Spell Correctly, I fear you will be Very Lonesome in Society."

"Put that Guess on Ice," returned the Bear. "The only Science that I ever studied was how to do my Fellow Creatures. I also understand how to add two and two together and make One, wher I manipulate a trust, but when it comes to having Views on the Problem Novel, and an Opinion on Ibsen, I am nixerine."

DOROTHY DIX.

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THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

WOMAN'S SECTION

Sunday July 12 03

Beautiful Residences of the Greater Pittsburgh

THE LATE HON. B. F. JONES

SUMMER HOME OF MRS. B. F. JONES AT SEWICKLEY PA

SUMMER LINGERIE

The Wonderful New Skirt With Its Foot Flare Which Makes a Woman Look Just Like a Fashion Plate and the Beautiful Stockings Which Are the Delight of the Piazza Girl.

The Latest in Gloves and Wrist Bags and a Little Fad in Jeweled Shirtwaist Buttons — As Midsummer Comes Near the Glories of Dress Increase Rather Than Fade.

A CAMBRIC SLIP TO WEAR UNDER A LACE SKIRTWAIST; THE PETTICOAT IS ATTACHED IN CHEMISE FASHION.

AN APPLIQUED SKIRT TO BE WORN UNDER A THIN GOWN

A RIBBON SHOULDER STRAP TO BE WORN UNDER A THIN GOWN.

A PETTICOAT THAT WILL CASCADE AROUND THE FEET.

TIHE girl who has pretty lingerie is sorely tempted to show it.

Lingerie, be it known, is a broad term, embracing everything trimmed with lace, ruffles and chiffon, everything that is light and airy in texture, everything marked with the stamp of femininity.

In the lingerie trifles are included lingerie hats, with their wide brims and their floating lace scarfs, and their chiffon plaitings; lingerie waists all a mass of lace and organdie; and lingerie gowns that are filmy as a web.

But to dainty underwear proper, a woman's soul turns; and to her mind lingerie is the term employed for all the small trifles which are worn underneath the gown.

And very justly does she dwell upon them this year, for fashion decrees that the underwaist or corset cover shall show through the gown; and she decides that the petticoat is made for show and for blow rather than for utility alone.

And what a contrast is the petticoat of today to the petticoat of, say, a generation ago. Then it was a heavy affair, often made of quilted satin in the winter time, with a flannel petticoat accompaniment. In the summer there was a white skirt which was remarkable, chiefly for its bulkiness, and which was made of goods that were warranted durable.

But, with the advent of the severe tailor-made gown, woman felt, that, in justice to herself, she must choose something prettily feminine to go with it, and the result is the charming little conception of silk and lace which is now sold as a silk petticoat.

The New Foot Flare.

There are two points about the new silk petticoat which are surprising. The first is its beauty, for it certainly is pretty. And the second is its price, for it certainly is dear. Ten dollars is nothing to pay for one of the new flare silk skirts, and you can go right on up to $50 and $75 if you feel like doing so.

And why should this skirt not cost money? Made of the finest of glace taffeta, reinforced underneath with lawn to keep it from cracking, trimmed with ruffles of pane silk and delicate satin, overlaid with Van Dykes of lace and, finally, embroidered in lovely design at the head of the lace flounce, it is a thing which is worth its money, for it is elegant from flounce to waistband.

And there is another thing to be noted in the new petticoat, and that is its improvement over all its predecessors. It is built to flare around the foot and it does flare. And this is something which could never be said of the old style skirts. It has long been a study with the home woman as well as with the dressmaker how to best secure the flare effect around the foot of the skirt. The flare which is so becoming to a woman is seen, alas, only in fashion plates, for the actual petticoat has steadfastly refused to flare. Buy as you would, the skirtt hung down limp and lifeless, devoid of anything like prettiness around the foot. But lingerie has changed all this. The new skirts certainly do flare, and when worn with a light summer dress, they cascade around the foot in the prettiest fashion ever dreamed by woman.

The foot flare of the new skirt is managed in one of several ways, the most popular being the style of skirt called the shaped skirt. This skirt is cut precisely like the dress skirt, with the hips as snug as possible, and the whole skirt clinging.

For Piazza Wear.

Around the foot, however, the skirt flares and is provided with that curious out-standing effect which is one of the triumphs of modern dressmaking. Then, in addition to this, there is a silk ruffle and over the ruffle is a plaiting and, finally, a ruffle of chiffon and over it a little trimming of lace. One trimming is piled on top of the other until the bottom of the petticoat looks like an inverted parasol in repose.

While nice lingerie is liked by all women at all times, still the place for the delicate lace effects is the piazza or the drawing room. Here woman wears her fine transparencies and here the lacy waists and fluffy, frilly petticoats look in place. In the streets one wears the lawn petticoat, or, possibly, the silk skirt, with as much foot flare as possible, but without the startling lace ruffles which mark the piazza skirt.

And, by the way, there is such a thing this season as piazza lingerie. A "set" includes a pair of silk stockings, a complete outfit of filmy feminine wear, and the daintiest of underwaists with a petticoat to match. For each set a certain keynote or predominating color is chosen, and the set is a harmony in pink and white, in turquoise and white, or in the most delicate of corn color and blue, with white as a foundation.

The latest corset covers have many unique features, one of which is the blouse front. A corset cover of fine white lawn is made upon the shirt waist pattern, except that it is curved in the neck and sleeveless. Its back fits very tightly, while its front has a big loose pouch, caught in at the waist with a very narrow belt.

The object of the full pouch front is to afford stiffening for the outer waist and to give fullness of bust. The pouch front is starched or stiffened and is pulled out to give it a very full front.

Little Underwear Fads.

Still another pretty underwear fad is the French pad, which consists of a strip of ribbon about four inches wide. This is made into a long pad which, when trimmed with lace and filled with sachet, is worn across the bust to assist in making a shirt waist set out nicely. There is also a heart shaped pad worn for the same purpose.

As all of these things are more or less visible, they should be made of delicate materials and very delicately trimmed. When soiled or frayed they should be thrown away, and not worn past the day of their freshness.

Surely the days of the early Victorian era are returning, for each season one sees closer and closer resemblances to the dress of that day. The most recent concession to those times is noticed in the embroidered silk stockings which are now worn by the nicest of girls.

Stockings embroidered upon the instep are quite the thing for piazza wear and for parlor and dancing. They are made with a ground of black, or of white, and it must be confessed that one sees, of an evening, more white stockings than black ones, though it is only a short time ago that the white stocking would have been thought sadly bad taste.

The silk stockings are usually embroidered by hand, making them much less expensive, and this, with the fact that silk stockings can be bought cheaply this season, quite reduces the cost of this delicate bit of feminine wear.

The cleverness of the summer girl is shown in the way she manages to secure her embroidered silk stockings. Taking a long strip of gauze, or of gold tissue or of chiffon, she embroiders her rosebuds upon it making the pattern as intricate as she has time and patience.

When completed she "tacks" it to the instep of her best pair of silk stockings, the pair she wears with her Louis Quinze slippers; and, when it comes time to renovate the stockings, she snips the threads that hold the embroidery in place and, behold, the entire embroidered instep is lifted off, to await the return of the hose from the laundry.

The New Gloves and Handbags.

There is a trifle in dress which is gaining more attention than ever before and this is the handbag. Though only a trifle it is far from being as light as air, for the finest of the new bags are either made entirely of beads or partially so; and, when lifted in the hand, you realize that they weigh something like a pound or more.

Bags are made of pieces of old-fashioned brocade with the figures brought out in beadwork. Very often, in the hands of a clever girl, a brocaded bag becomes a work of art. And it is done, not by very intricate handiwork, but by comparatively simple designs.

A girl who is spending the summer at an Atlantic seaboard resort carried on her arm the other afternoon a wristbag of brocaded blue satin. There had been too little of the blue satin for the whole bag and around the top the bag was pieced out with a wide ribbon, so cunningly attached with gold beads, that you would not have noticed the deception.

On one side of the bag there was a cottage done in outline stitch in gold and black threads. Over the outline of threads there were gold beads stitched on. On the reverse was the family coat of arms done in colors, all one solid mass of beadwork.

The fad for carrying the wristbag calls attention to the gloves which the summer girl must wear no matter how hot the afternoon. It may be pretty to see white hands with their pretty jewels on the jewel finger, but after all, Dame Fashion says that there must be gloves worn upon the highways and byways. And for the summer's wear she has provided gloves that are daintiness in the extreme.

Perhaps the most popular of the summer's gloves are the white gloves, of lisle, or silk, or of other wash material, with long tops, the tops embroidered in the smallest of flowers. The embroidery must be nicely done for the gloves must be able to bear close inspection.

It looks as if gloves would grow more and more ornate and recently there have been seen several pairs of gloves with very large and very elegant buttons, thus indicating that the day of the jeweled glove button is not far off.

The Diamond Dress Button.

There is a fad recently started in Washington for the diamond dress button. This little article, which would have been thought sadly out of taste once upon a time, is now quite the thing. Worn upon the front of the shirtwaist it corresponds to a man's shirt stud and can be as elegant and ornate as one may wish.

A jeweled button which was worn upon a waist of white lawn which buttoned frankly down the front, consisted of a turquoise set in pearls, with a little gold filigree surrounding it. Another was a reconstructed brooch with many small stones, precious and semi-precious. Still another showed its unique qualities by being made out of the cover of an old hunting case watch, with a monogram engraven upon it.

In wearing the jeweled button only one is needed, for the others are of plain type, just common every day buttons.

When Mrs. Chauncey M. Depew sailed for Europe the other day Mr. Depew announced that she was going abroad for her health, going to consult "Dr. Worth and other Paris dressmakers." Mrs. Depew, whose taste in gowns made her very noticeable in Washington last winter, is devoted largely to white effects. She also wears all black a great deal. When she selects colors she goes into grey and lavender, but seldom into the very bright reds or blues. She dresses similarly to Mrs. Roosevelt, but much more richly than does the first lady of the land.

Mrs. Depew's Paris dressmaker is making a white gown for her for nice wear next winter. It is a white crepe embroidered in white chrysanthemums. And this leads one to think that the floral season will not end when the rose bushes fade in the garden.

MARY SHAW.

HOW TO WASH THE FACE

VERY few people know how to wash the face. That may seem a sweeping statement, but it is true. I am rarely given to prophecy, but I can candidly pronounce one prediction which is worth all those contained in the articles of the supposed Beauty Specialist. The age of beauty will never come until every woman takes a bath every day, when she is in health.

Remembering that only a very few years ago we had no public baths, but fortunately today every city of progressive nature has one or more such commodities, and the universal benefit derived is far beyond the meager expression of my pen.

A bath, moreover, must be in water of a slightly tepid temperament; of course there are exceptions to this rule, for in many unnatural conditions of the skin very hot water is injurious.

The illustrious beauty, Diana of Poictiers, employed rain water at a moderate temperature to preserve her health, youth and beauty, even at the advanced age of 68, and as she was considered one of the most beautiful of that historic age it behooves us to give cognizance to her experience, for rain water from a chemical standpoint represents the highest type of distilled water in its purest sense filtered beyond any other. It will keep the skin clean, odorless, soft, smooth, white and transparent. Of course, it is not always possible to readily obtain rain water, but when impossible, water that has been boiled and allowed to cool in a covered vessel is to be preferred. Hard water should always be avoided, for it contains many mineral salts which ultimately injure the skin. Many liquids in the past century have been suggested beside water for daily bathing purposes. A celebrated Parisian beauty, a well-known actress, not only in Europe but in America as well, has been accredited with the statement that her daily bath constituted principally of the element of milk. This can be taken with a grain of salt, for it has been thoroughly demonstrated in a most scientific manner that the fatty principal contained in milk, called casein, which is of a somewhat neutral reaction, coagulates the albumenous matter contained in the pores, thereby ultimately interfering with the flexibility of the skin, hardening the sebacious matter and preventing the pore from performing its natural and intended function, and thereby resulting in the production of the well known annoying blemish, commonly called blackheads. This subject will be carefully considered later on.

Many juices of certain fruits have been lauded as sovereign lotions and washes for the skin, but this is a vagary of fashion of no practical moment. Sea bathing is now so fashionable in the summer season that I feel that I cannot avoid mentioning it from a hygienic and cosmetic standpoint. Its effect upon the skin is an admirable tonic, not alone to the skin, but to the system as a whole. It promotes secretion and stimulates the circulation. Notwithstanding these few comments in its favor, there are many in disfavor, for sunburn, tan and the like are produced by the exposure to the intense heat of the sun, thereby evaporating the saline solution left on the face by the spray from the billows of the deep.

We wonder why we burn so dreadfully. This is easily explained when one understands chemistry, for it is the chlorine contained in the salt which causes this irritating annoyance. There are many devices and applications recommended to overcome this condition. The subject will have careful consideration later on in the series.

How many women dab on a little water once a day, rub two or three times with a coarse towel, and lo, they have washed their faces. The face should be washed at least twice a day, with warm water and a pure bland soap. Avoid cheap soaps, as they contain a large percentage of alkali.

If the face feels greasy after washing and has a shiny appearance on the surface, carefully rinse the face two or three times in tepid water containing a few drams of spirits of ammonia, or tincture of benzoin; after carefully drying, a thorough application of finely-powdered starch or rice powder is indicated.

In selecting the kind of soaps to be employed, try and select one void of perfume, etc. They are used to disguise the rancid nature of the fat entering into the composition of the soap.

Toilet soaps should be made from neutral oils, such as seal, sperm or pure olive oil, for it does not require such a large percentage of alkali to saponify it, as the cheaper acid oils do. There are many medicated soaps on the market stentoriously recommended to cure skin troubles, and also to act as a preservation of perennial beauty. They are generally composed of secret formulas, and when once subjected to careful analysis are found to be the commonest and coarsest of alkali soaps perfumed and done up in seductive wrappers. They are quite dangerous to use and should be avoided.

Remembering that soaps are made to cleanse, not to cure, but that there may be a few medicated soaps possessing no little virtue, but like other remedial agents they must be applied with caution and only under the proper advice.

A. SPAN.

The Revival of the Black Velvet Necklet and Bracelet

ALL the old-time fashions are coming back again; the real old, old styles. Along with other quaint and pretty fancies of a bygone era, Parisian women are all reviving the fashion of wearing around the throat a narrow band of black velvet ribbon.

A feature of many of the smart dresses for summer in the capital of fashion on the Seine is the absence of collars on the dressy afternoon frocks of airy fairy fabrics, shirred and ruffled and much trimmed with lace. The fashion is very charming to the owner of the short, plump neck, but the woman of the long, swan-like throat is very apt to look a trifle lean and scraggy. Few indeed, moreover, are the women who can jump from a high, close collar to no collar at all, with impunity, for the tall, tight stocks have left their mark on most throats. The black velvet necklet does away with the difficulty in the most becoming manner. The narrow band of black velvet ribbon is passed around the throat and tied at the back and fastened with jeweled clasp. The jeweler is showing black velvet necklets which pass through handsome diamond or pearl-set bars and fasten with similarly jeweled clasps. Some are also adorned with pendants exquisitely wrought from gold and gems. But if your aspirations cannot soar into the realm of diamonds and pearls, the plain velvet band tied in a bow with short or long ends is very chic and is a mode eminently becoming, for it emphasizes the whiteness of a daintily rounded throat.

The bracelet of velvet ribbon tied about the left wrist is another of the revivals. It is a narrow strip of velvet ribbon fitting the wrist closely and tied in a small bow, or more effectively fastened with jeweled clasps or sometimes with a bow holding in its center a jeweled ornament. Little jeweled slides are worn with some of the velvet bracelets as well as with the necklet, and still other piquant affairs have lops and ends edged with diamond or pearl tags, hanging from the left wrist, while a bizarre ornament clasps the hand itself close around the arm. The bracelet may be of black velvet ribbon or of a color to match the gown.

Queen Alexandra has always had a particular fondness for wearing very high collarettes. It was she who created the vogue for the dog collar a number of years back, and in all her photographs her day gowns have some sort of very high neck arrangement, and in those in which she is represented in evening attire the broad pearl or diamond collar is an almost invariable accompaniment. Consuelo, the American duchess of Marlborough, also has a partiality for very high collarettes. These broad bands of pearls and diamonds have developed into things of superb ornamentation for fair feminine throats. Most of them follow the customary form of repeated rows of pearls held together with plain or fancy bars of diamonds, but the invention of the designers finds free play in the collars wrought from gold in the various antique tintings, in designs of flowers, leaves, lattice or scroll work, set with gems of color.

Bracelets will doubtless quicken the even tenor of their way toward fashion's heights on account of the increased elaboration of dress and the favor accorded the elbow sleeve for summer gowns. They appear in manifold variations, but one of the most fashionable types of bracelets just at present is the chain of precious and semi-precious stones. It looks like a short necklace being formed of a row of stones, fastened together so that the whole thing is as loose and pliable as a thread. Amethysts, topazes, moonstones, opals, turquoises, sapphires, the irregularly shaped pearls in varying tints of white, pink and lavender, indeed, all sorts of stones from the inexpensive garnet to the precious ruby, are used in this fashion. From simple affairs the bracelets grow more and more gorgeous until they reach gold chains interrupted at three or four points by large diamonds or by clusters of gems.

But the flexible bracelet is by no means the only type of fashionable arm circlet. There is the bracelet, pure and simple, like an exaggerated ring of bright gold or Roman finish, plain, chased, carved or embedded with gems, which is called the bangle, the Nethersole and various other names. A slender gold wire with one large cabochon gem of any sort you choose is a graceful adornment for the arm.

There is a rage for antique jewelry just at present. If you can boast of a Zuiu bracelet or an old Egyptian armlet, dingy and dull, happy girl! But bracelets of artistic and especially of oddly appearing designs, even if they are of up-to-date workmanship, are much sought after for wear with the elbow sleeves of the summer gowns. Egyptian designs are especially in favor. Fancy a slender circlet of gold mounted in front with the head of the goddess, Isis, worshiped by the ancient dwellers along the Nile. The head is cut from the very fashionable greenish-hued stone, chrysoprase, and the parts of the bracelet which clasp the head are wrought in the form of the lotus, the stems continuing around to complete the circlet. A bracelet of antique gold is mounted with an elliptical-cut turquoise, on each side of which the gold is wrought into lily-like forms, which clasp the azure-hued gem.

Flowers now so popular in jewelry give grace of design to bracelets. A charming bracelet is formed of eight elliptical cabochon-cut turquoises of equal size, set in a row, with tiny leaf in rose gold and two buds formed of baroque pearls, set between each two stones. The leaves are exquisitely shaped and veined. The same design is carried out in pink topazes, the little leaves being of shaded green gold.

More changes than ever before are rung upon the serpent motif. A scaly creature in a mixture of bright and dull tones of gold forms itself into a bracelet by the simple process of taking the tip of its tail in its mouth. Another in red and yellow tones twists tail and head together. But most arresting of all are the glittering golden serpents, wonderfully and fearfully flexible and startlingly realistic in the simulation of the snake's scaly surface, the expression of the open jaws with extended fangs and the jeweled eyes that twine their scaly length around madame's arm. Glittering gems form the eyes and a diamond, emerald, ruby or sapphire is sunk in the head. Sometimes the entire head is encrusted with diamonds.

Grandma's Mitts Come Back.

Mitts, those picturesque substitutes for gloves much affected by the belles of bygone days, will be worn by the reigning beauties this summer. They were revived last season by the fashionable set and very elegantly, too, as many of them were real lace. They can readily be made one of the extravagances of the wardrobe, for you can spend as much as $50 on a pair, or even higher, if the lace is the choicest of the real.

To women with pretty hands, the revival of mitts is welcome news and in any case they are acceptable to all women who possess beautiful rings. The craze for lace for dresses and the elbow sleeves that are in such favor for summer gowns have combined to make mitts still more popular. Just how pretty a lovely arm and hand clothed in these affairs with the lace frills of the elbow sleeve falling over the tips must be seen to be appreciated. Mitts will be much used at the fashionable summer resorts, at dinners, dances, garden parties and other al fresco functions. In Paris lace mitts are worn in the evening. There, some of the lace mitts cost as much as $120 a pair. When they first began to be revived again here, one drawback to their general acceptance was the association of mitts with old ladies in the minds of many persons, but the charming colonial plays we have had have helped to establish them in favor.

The mitts come in a variety of textures, in different meshes, in black and in white as may best suit the gown, and in several lengths, ranging from the wrist mitts to these that reach within a few inches of the shoulder. Probably the most popular are the mitts of a length suitable to be worn with elbow sleeves. Silk lace mitts come in filmy, cobwebby mesh, which readily allows the flesh to show becomingly or in close lace patterns that well cover the arm. The mohair mitts are more on the order of those our grandmothers used most to wear. The handmade mitts are very dainty. Those of maltese lace are very fine and delicate. Most elegant of all are the real lace mitts. These are to be had in various laces, but chantilly is the leading favorite for these costly accessories of a grande toilette this summer.

Long silk gloves are another variety of fashionable hand apparel. Some are exquisitely embroidered on the hand and have the same beautiful embroidery at the tops. Then there are silk gloves with woven lace tops for wear with thin gowns.

AMY SEVILLE WOLFF.

THE SUMMER FASHIONS

In the summer styles long, flowing lines, sloping shoulder effects, quaint collars and berthas are extremely picturesque, and never before have materials lent themselves with such grace to the fashionable modes. There is no end to the variety of collars, pelerines and other waist garnitures in lace. The embroidered linens exhibited express in the highest degree the present luxurious trend of fashion; they are unquestionably the novelty of the season. The pure white and creamy batistes and muils are beautiful enough this season to fashion a gown for the most exclusive function; they are procurable in both plain and embroidered effects. Lawns of all grades are shown and are especially well liked for morning frocks. Daintiness and simplicity are the chief considerations in their make-up. Lingerie dresses evolved from the sheerest and finest of lawns, organdies, batistes and handkerchief linens are elaborate enough for the most formal occasions. No more serviceable dress can be found than one of a thin silk of Japanese or China weave, for, when soiled, it can be washed perfectly. Fashion has decreed that the summer wardrobe must contain a loose white coat of some sort, and the practical woman will make it of canvas. In the street frock—the tailor mode—white canvas is ultra-smart. Fans of lace, gauze, feathers and flowers will be carried this summer. Summer gloves are an important item in the outfit and are shown in both silk and lisle and really fit the hand better than kid.—From the Delineator for July.

Hints for Bachelor Girls.

Nothing is more sanitary for a tablecloth than wrapping paper. It can be burned when it is soiled. If tradespeople are considerate artistic effect may be obtained with these paper covers. One of a pale sage green has been much admired. It doesn't show spots.

Don't believe that the bachelor girl in the book really "picked up" treasures of fine linen and used them daily. She didn't do it. The story never tells how she had them laundered.

Saving time and labor should be the bachelor girl's aim. If the dishes are washed just before using they are sure to be free from dust. Remember that there is always more time before meals than after.

Nine cents' worth of bacon is enough for two meals. It is well to eat the larger portion first. It is easier to subdue the appetite when there is no more to eat in the house.

Leave the radish leaves where they fall. In a few days they will be dry enough for fuel. Orange peel will also dry up in time. Don't believe all the errors circulated in the housekeeping magazines.

Four the hot fat from the bacon into a small bowl before eating the bacon, and the fry pan is kept in condition for use many times without washing.

Cups can be used without saucers. Saucers are relics of days when people drank from them.

- - A DAUGHTER OF EVE - -

FROM the time that Eve said to Adam "Do you like the hang of my new fig leaf skirt?" the love of fine raiment has been rampant in the breast of every true woman. The tiny tot who struts down the street waving her miniature parasol and at every step nearly dislocating her neck in the effort to see her sash bow, the schoolgirl who weeps because her white frock has only two rows of insertion when Mary's had five, the bride who confesses that she forgot her responses while wondering if her train looked all right, and finally the aged, faded beauty who leaves minute directions for her shroud—daughters of Eve every one.

That term—Daughter of Eve—is too often used as a term of reproach, but I do not intend it in that way. Eve was a hard working lady with a nice taste for horticulture, and her worst trouble lay in having a worthless, shiftless sort of a husband. In that respect she resembles a great many of latter day women. Eve was forced to be her own dressmaker—a hard enough life, you must admit, as she was also her own cook, dishwasher, scrub woman and nurse. Too many women also resemble Eve in this respect. And since Eve was the first woman it is hard to see why there should be any opprobrium in counting one's descent from her.

There is another story current too, that Eve is responsible for the feminine love of cosmetics, for some one says—I cannot quote it correctly—that she refused all the blandishments of the wily serpent when he offered her the apple until he said: "it is the best thing in the world for the complexion" and then she could not eat it fast enough. But I have serious doubts of the authenticity of this story.

All women would like to be beautiful. The desire begins early in life when the golden haired princess of our fairy stories is our ideal of all that is lovely in face and form. The love of pretty clothes goes hand in hand with the desire for a pretty face, and a little girl's dreams of beauty are apt to be a mixture of "long velvet trains and golden curls." Every little girl who thinks about these matters is sure that these charms will be hers when she is as old as the young ladies whom she admires from a distance. Trained gowns are a leading feminine weakness. The most of us can remember dressing up in our mother's long skirts and walking up and down stairs so that there might be a fascinating train trailing after our small selves. Our own dresses, knee length, would not do this. Even now, though as a topic of conversation nothing is more useful than an impassioned invelgle against the trained skirt and its drawbacks, we would not enter a church or a theater or a concert hall or appear at any social function without a yard or two of extra material in the shape of a train to our skirts. We know it is becoming, and we will wear them, although wrists grow weary with holding them up, and braids and bindings wear out with marvelous rapidity.

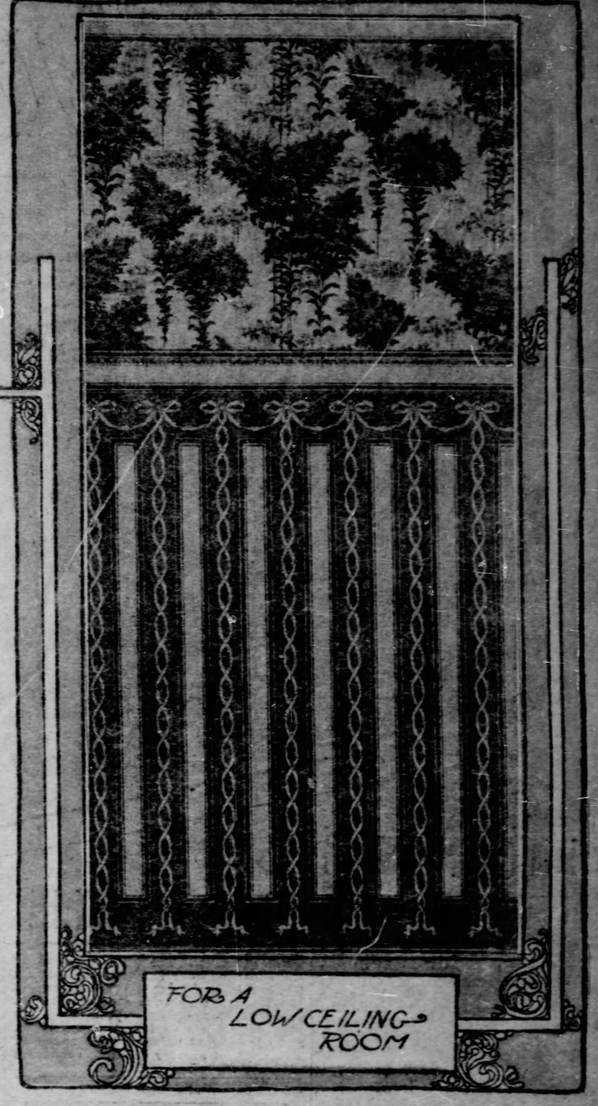
It is an extraordinary fact, and one worthy of consideration, that when a woman devises some articles of attire which is commonsense and therefore not strictly conformed to the rules of fashion, she at once hastens to form clubs for the advancement of the attire which she advocates. Women need the moral support of each other when they go about making themselves unattractive. Take the short skirt for example. We all remember the organizations of "Rainy Daisies" which flourished madly some years ago. And is not the rainy day skirt one of the ugliest garments which the average woman can wear? It needs no solon to say yes to this. We have all seen and know. Clubs for the wearing of low-heeled shoes, and for the abolition of spotted veils have been heard of. I fear they did not affect the market of these two attractive, unhealthy articles. But no one ever heard of a club to promote the wearing of picture hats or long suede gloves. Faith, no—because every woman will wear the prettiest and most expensive things she can buy, and only when she is going to attempt the ugly and sensible does she wish to enjoin her sisters to do likewise. The fads which flourished for awhile for health corsets and low collars were not a success until Fashion decreed the straight front and the little ugly collars which we wear today. These are sensible styles—and they won't stay in, you may be sure.

Did you ever hear the story of the young man who was of an inquiring mind, and who, after having serious conversation with the girls of his acquaintance, compiled a list entitled "Things No Nice Girl Will Do." The young man had a very large circle of women acquaintances, and the list was amusing and very, very interesting. When he had written it out neatly he commenced another round of calls on the same girls and showed each one the list. The first girl looked it over and said that in the main it was correct, but she could see no reason why No. 9 and No. 15 should be tabooed among nice girls. The next girl read it half through and turned on the young man and asked if he meant to insult her. Whereupon he made a speedy departure from that house and carried his list to the next girl. She grew very red when she saw No. 5, and said she supposed it was a joke, and the tone of her voice led the young man to believe that she did not consider it particular humorous. The fourth girl smiled doubtfully and said No. 3 and No. 9 and No 15 were the only ones that she could see belonged to the list at all. But the young man was discouraged by this time, and came to the conclusion that women were uncertain creatures at best, and he would never be able to understand them. Which was the wisest thing he could possibly have decided, for it is quite true.

The Lady in Black made a foolish remark the other day. She seldom does this so it was the more remarkable. Said she: "It makes me feel so uncomfortable when a man says to me that he knows me thoroughly, that he can read my every thought. There is something disconcerting about having another person know yourself too well, don't you think so?" The other woman was older and she laughed. "Do not worry," she said. "No human being ever knows another perfectly. We may live with our nearest and dearest and never discover deeps in their hearts which have been there always. And least of all does a man know a woman. But," she added reflectively, "it is all right if he thinks he does." I have known some flirtatiously inclined women who would flatter a man into believing that he knew each thought and impulse of her heart—and found him all the easier to manage. Ah, it is a funny world where men and women are concerned, and many are the games of cross purpose played.

SALLIE CARROLL.

RICHNESS AND ELABORATION of Wall Paper Designs and Materials



Extravagant Papers That Cost $2 a Yard to Hang.

Walls Covered With Gold Certificates, or the Equivalent.

SIX thousand dollars for the papering of one room! This is what New York millionaires pay and $2 a yard for papering in these present days is getting to be a common occurrence. The extent to which wall papers are made, the wonderful patterns evolved, some new, others copied from ancient designs, is marvelous even when we consider that it is beyond a question that in the treatment of walls and ceiling lies much of the success or failure of a room. The best finished walls of the present show many patterns what are the highest art of the designer and are such radical departures from old styles that the rooms are completely transformed.

What should hangings be like? A question difficult to answer, since it depends on the taste of him who places them upon his walls to render the general effect agreeable. The question of color leads everything, after that comes design, closely followed by the question of size of rooms. The paper on small rooms should not be too large or showy, nor on large rooms too small and trivial. Another question to consider is how pictures will look, water colors and etchings looking better on plain paper, oil paintings on small figures and even the color of frames influencing the effect of a room. All these things should be considered by the purchaser who will, however, have no difficulty in selecting what he desires in the bewildering crowns, florals, panels and novelties on the market this year.

Copied from Old Times.

One of the first things that impresses in the new wall paper is the resemblance to expensive hangings used in old castles and the old fashioned pictured walls of colonial days. Rug and natural wood designs are also late things in wall paper. From $2 to $7 a yard is often paid for this paper, more than the average woman pays for material for a dress. In the Clarence Mackay residence in New York paper was used on the hall which cost $15 a roll, and a marvelous rose effect copied from paper used 50 years ago on the walls of a southern manor house, was used in another room. The craze for novelty has gone to such lengths that the manufacturers of wall hangings are constantly evolving effects more and more startling. New designs imitate the old-fashioned rag carpets of our grandmothers, and panels imitate woods so completely that persons of moderate means who cannot afford real woods for decoration, use them largely. To make the imitation perfect the color is laid on natural wood, and the paper on the color, so that all the delicate veining and wood markings may come out on the paper exactly as in the original.

A noticeable feature about recent designs is that they are many of them exact copies of hangings on old castle walls. The same patterns have been used, the same reproductions. One can easily detect in these papers the impression of the times of the French Louises, famed for costly art and draperies. There are also tapestry papers, Venetian, old Dutch, where the Delft design is carried out, and Turkish effects. When the furnishings of the room are carried out in the same manner nothing could be more appropriate. A Louis XVI. room has paper with stripes between which are wreaths of delicate flowers in the same tones as those in silk brocades of that period. For dens, halls and libraries there are hunting papers on which are tallyho coaches, hunting parties and even modern golfers. One of the most charming wood patterns is to imitate green oak, though veined maple and rich mahogany are favorites for paneling, and are especially effective with brass nails standing out here and there.

Large Rooms and Few Pictures.

The Morris design found in some old New England houses has been largely introduced recently. These are usually conventional and require large rooms and few pictures. They are generally decorative, but do not bespeak restfulness and repose that some rooms demand. One of the most curious of all wall decorations, an imitation probably of the tapestry idea, was that frequently to be seen in old colonial homes of New England. In those houses the walls were completely painted with large landscape designs; trees, rivers, mountains, houses, men and animals, while the decoration faded away at the ceiling into a light shade to represent the sky. Medford, Mass., has several houses with such papers that have been on the walls 100 years. The old Perry house at Keene, N. H., a house at Westwood, Mass., have such hangings but they are getting scarcer and scarcer. It is to be regretted that so many have been vandalized by paste and chisel and not allowed to remain so long as the historic houses stand. Because of this a large firm in Buffalo have copied exactly a few patterns of old prints like "The Shepherdess" pattern from the walls of a manor house on the Hudson; the "Rose and Anemone," from the Wadsworth homestead in the Genesee valley; a "Stripe and Flower" design from a house of the P. F. V.'s and a quaint satin hanging from a rare collection owned by one of the oldest merchants in Quebec. To such an extent is this carried that H. Livingston of Catskill Landing had the scattered bits scraped from the walls of the Livingston manor house, where it had hung 60 years, the bits put together and the whole paper duplicated for his new home. These copies of ancient papers are some of the most unique of any of the effects on the market, a fact that can be appreciated by anyone who has seen the originals in old colonial homes. In the old Perry house, above referred to, there are excellent representations of Olympic games, dances, etc., while French scenes with their Watteau effects are deservedly popular on these oldtime wall papers. These are exactly reproduced. Another wonderful wall paper is an exact reproduction of Smyrna rugs with all the warp, color and richness of these rugs imitated.

Stained Glass Effects.

Other papers have stained glass effects reproduced from celebrated designs in glass, but these are very expensive, as only the leads and outlines are done by machine, all the colors as varied as a cathedral window can show being laid on by hand. The day of conventional designs is over unless they are broken with trailing sprigs or wreaths for crowns and panels are popular, especially in wisteria and iris patterns. One of the choicest designs is the floral motif, starting from the wainscoting and running to the ceiling in delicate tendrils. Another is the trellis pattern, where the latticework is covered with roses which climb through the squares. These lattices form a basis for many flower motifs, all pleasing in appearance and imparting a cheerful radiance to the room. Some have American Beauties clambering through, at other times it is poppies or chrysanthemums.

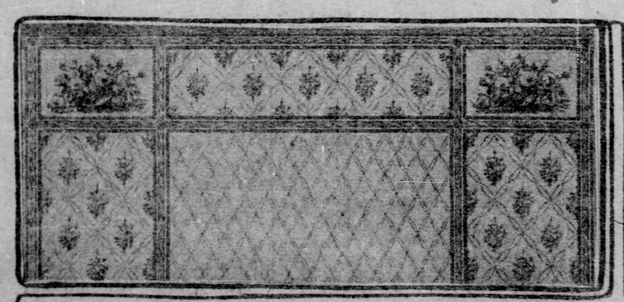
In the bewildering display of papers the picture paper deserves special mention because of simple beauty. Dados of Easter lilies, poppies, all blending to the sky line are seen there. Green paper is made to form a background to ships in full sail, while trees and outdoor scenes is another novelty equaled by the dado of sitting cats manufactured to reign in the nursery. One firm has made a rose design with 17 colors, a wonderful product in machine-made possibilities, for formerly only a few colors could be used. The average person has no idea of the labor involved in originating designs and making the paper. Only since 1887 have sidewalls, ceiling and frieze been made to

Papers Like Upholstery

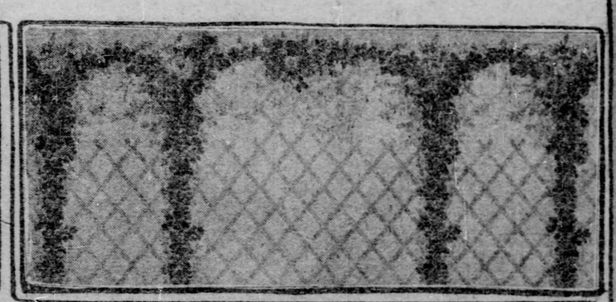
"fabrics," small designs with thread backgrounds to be used, where plain paper formerly reigned supreme. Carefully shaded silks and panne velvet patterns are made to match the color of upholstery fabrics, while leather paper resembling the Spanish types and those of the German renaissance come with marks of the implements upon them to show they are hand-made. Velvet papers in Florentine patterns and stripes form a sumptuous material, as do the leather designs put on with decorative nails about the margin. The largest firm in the country makes hand-brushed papers, each of the patterns printed in by hand, thus insuring variety of tone and color through the ever-changing manipulation of the brush. As a rule old embroideries and antique textiles have furnished the scheme for these odd patterns which have been perfected to such an extent that they are exactly like old-world fabrics.

Many of the finest papers produced require nearly 40 blocks to complete and many designs are exclusive. Some houses whose owners do not stop at cost have designs especially made for them, or use the expensive Japanese paper made of grass, which lasts a lifetime. Most of the wall paper designers are men who rank high in the art world, some belonging to the Royal academy of England, others being French and American. The iris and wisteria effects have held their own for several years, taking prizes at the Pan-American exposition.

ELLIOTT RANDALL.



A MANTEL PANEL



TRELLIS DESIGN WATTEAU EFFECT

IRRIGATING the ARID WEST

ROCK DAM BEING THROWN ACROSS A NATURAL RESERVOIR SITE

DAM BUILDING WITH DYNAMITE.

REDWOOD PIPE TO CARRY WATER FROM DAM TO ORCHARD.

CONSTRUCTING A DAM IN THE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA MOUNTAINS

IRRIGATED SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA LEMON NEAR SAN DIEGO.

EARTH IN THE UNIVERSE OUR SUN A STAR IN THE MILKY WAY

OUR SOLAR system is in the Milky Way, which surrounds us in the form of a great circle; but we are neither exactly in its median plane nor exactly in its center. Furthermore, the Milky Way is not a uniform star system, and our sun is not its preponderant star.

Everybody knows the Milky Way; all eyes have admired, during fine summer nights, this celestial stream, which seems to traverse the ethereal plains from one side of the firmament to the other. This starry belt encircles the world, and if our planet were transparent we should see it under our feet as well as over our heads. The milky aspect, which mythology glorified as drops fallen from Juno's breast as she suckled the infant Hercules, is caused by an innumerable quantity of tiny stars, each of which is too small to individually impress our retina. An ordinary opera glass will separate the glow into stars, and as the power of the glass is increased the number of stars perceived increase proportionately. Eyes accustomed to astronomical observations resolve the Milky Way into agglomerations varying in stellar density, and conveying the impression that, far from forming a regular system, such as our solar system, the Milky Way is a figure of perspective produced by the superposition of a countless multitude of stellar masses scattered at vast distances in a main plane.

We see the Milky Way divided into two uneven branches, between the constellation of Cygnus and the Scorpion, and torn here and there into starry shreds. Our sun is not in the center, any more than its neighbor, the star Alpha of the constellation of Centaur, forty-one trillion kilometers away, or our other neighbor, the sixty-first star of Cygnus, sixty-nine trillion kilometers away, or most of the stars whose parallax has been determined. The light from these stars reaches us after a few years, while the light from stars on the extreme limits of the Milky Way takes thousands of years. To pretend that our earth is the center and the reason of creation is as irrational as it would be for a man, living near what he considers the center of a city, to declare himself the center and reason of the said city. All his neighbors would have an equal right to the same opinion about themselves.

Not only is our sun no nearer to the center of our sidereal universe than its neighbors, but it is not even greater than they. Alpha of the Centaur is a splendid double system whose mass is over twice that of our sun, and seen from there, our sun would appear a star of the second magnitude only. Seen from other stars, which to us are of the first or greatest magnitude, our sun would appear as a star of the third, fourth, fifth or as small as the sixth magnitude, and would be altogether invisible from Rigel or Canopus. The mass of Sirius is equal to 14 of our suns, and Vega is 70 times more luminous than our source of light. Canopus surpasses it over 10,000 times in brilliancy.

I am quite willing to admit that the number of stars may not be infinite; in fact, the two terms contradict one another. No given number can be infinite. Furthermore, we can easily fancy one star more put here or there, one, or ten, or a hundred. And infinity is that to which nothing can be added. But stars must not be confounded with space, which is necessarily without bounds and consequently infinite. The agglomeration of stars in which our sun is situated is not infinite; it is composed of thousands of star-clusters, varying in density and scattered at various distances. The immensity which surrounds us is relatively empty, and our sidereal universe is composed of a determined number of stars, calculated

CAMILLE FLAMMARION,
From His Latest and Best Photograph, Now for the First Time Reproduced.

by Lord Kelvin to be not much over a billion. But supposing this to be true, there is nothing to prove that in infinity there is not a second billion lying beyond a huge space, and then a third billion, and a fourth, etc. Whatever its extent may be, our Milky Way is only a point in infinity. It would indeed seem that we already know stars which do not belong to our sidereal universe. For instance, there is one catalogued by Groombridge as No. 1,830 which moves with a rapidity which could scarcely be explained by the attractive force of our billion stars, and several astronomers believe this star to come from without our universe. In spite of its heterogeneous character, our universe presents the general shape of a flattened sphere, whose equator is marked by the Milky Way, and from the 10,000 clusters of stars and of nebulae discovered there by the telescope, a most interesting fact has been deduced. Almost all clusters of stars are situated in the plane of the Milky Way, and almost all clusters of nebulae are far from that plane, lying toward the poles of the Milky Way. The forces which presided over its evolution would thus appear to have acted with more intensity and with greater activity in the equatorial zone than in the regions round the poles, which are less dense in present and future stars. This is an important indication as to the construction of our sidereal universe. If, moreover, you examine the distribution of stars in the sky, you will see that their number increases gradually on approaching the Milky Way, although the condensation is not uniform for either stars or star-clusters.

We are, therefore, no more justified in claiming preponderance for our sun than in pretending to occupy the center of our universe. But, even if we were in the center, we could not remain there, for our sun moves towards the constellation of Hercules and covers a distance to that separating us from Alpha of Centaur in 65,000 years, a short time in the history of the universe. For geologists, twenty million years do not make a very long period; that time will suffice to take us out of the Milky Way.

Infinity envelops us on all sides, life declares itself universal and eternal, and our planet is only an island in a celestial archipelago, whose bourne no fancy can attain. Let us bear well in mind that space is infinite, having in direction neither top nor bottom, having in time neither beginning nor end. And it is before this spectacle of the prodigious and formidable life of our terrestrial atom, in spite of its planetary imperfections, its absurd seasons, its devastating cyclones, its homicidal volcanoes, its unnutritive atmosphere and all these deplorable conditions that some would deny the existence of life and of thought in the splendid spheres of Infinity. It would be as well to deny the Sun, to deny the Light!

To recapitulate, the result of this study is that our planet has no marked superiority in the solar system; that our sun does not occupy a preponderant position in the agglomeration of the millions and millions of stars which constitute our sidereal universe; that this sidereal universe, however vast it may be, is only a point in the bosom of boundless infinity, that there is no reason why billions of other universes may not exist, vaster and more wonderful than the one which we know, and that all our conceptions of life, of Nature, of space, and of eternity are but the impressions of butterflies fluttering in a ray of sunlight. We live in the relative and in the unknown, and we see the aerial scheme of our existence fall away in the heart of the absolute, limitless, without beginning and without end. The material world is ever on the threshold of the heavens.

CAMILLE FLAMMARION.

As Many Airships in 1910 As There Will Be Automobiles

Henry Neidig Explains Why Previous Trials Have Utterly Failed and **How the Airship Must Be Built In Order to Fly.**

PROF. LANGLEY of the Smithsonian institution, who has given much study to the problem of man's flight through the air, considers that the balancing of the machine in the air and safety in descent are the real difficulties, overcoming which may come success.

The professor anticipates trouble from the choppy and capricious character of the air currents, which, he says, cannot be anticipated, as from a movement of 40 miles an hour there may be a sudden drop to a dead calm. In these so varying conditions, he thinks, will be found much difficulty.

It will be remembered that Prof. Langley achieved fame in 1896 with a small model of a flying machine which he named the "Aerodrome," and that he acquired still more fame two years later, when he undertook to construct an enlarged machine for the war department, for which $25,000 was appropriated, but which firmly declined to leave the earth.

The achievement of Count von Zeppelin, a few years ago, was the first real solution of dirigible flight, though practically his airship could never be a success. Since then Santos-Dumont has done the same thing, but with machines that both in design and construction are on wrong lines and rank only as curiosities.

All airships must naturally fall into two classes—first, those that are lifted by the buoyant property of some kind of gas, which renders them lighter than the air in which they float; and, second, those that their sponsors intend shall lift, and sail by purely mechanical means, as does the bird, and which are heavier than the air and which must descend with the stopping of the machinery.

Of these two classes, only the first mentioned has ever borne man aloft; the other is still only a vaguely hypothetical ideality. It is in this direction that the efforts of Maxim, Langley, Zuberbuchler, Chanute and others are extended.

Prof. Langley's Mistake.

Prof. Langley sincerely thought he had solved the problem in his own favor, in the illusive flight of his "Aerodrome," at Quantico, on the Potomac river, in 1896. Prof. Alexander Graham Bell, to whom the world is indebted for the telephone, who was deputed to report the aerodromical exploit, announced that the problem of the flying machine had been solved and it was generally accepted by the press and by those who profess to pose as aermautical experts.

I was commissioned by a Pittsburgh journal soon after the affair at Quantico to proceed to the Smithsonian institution and examine and report as to the merits of this alleged successful solution of the problem of mechanical flight, and I reported that the "Aerodrome" had not in any sense contributed to the solution of the problem. I protested against going to "see" the machine, as the mere sight of the concern was as unnecessary to understanding it as is the mere sight of a glacier to grasping the physics involved in ice movement. In getting at the cost of a 20-pound turkey at a given rate per pound, it is entirely unnecessary to put the bird in ocular evidence. Prof. Langley had his flyer securely barred from sight, but he was unable to bar from the mental view the few fundamental principles of mechanics, outside of which no kind of machine can have mechanical standing and in this light, the "Aerodrome" stood in its nakedness as a chimerical assault on the impossible. The structure was as ill-adapted to enlarged and practical flight as were the illogical creations of the late Herr Lilienthal, in the last of which that German nobleman lost his life. The machine that made the leap at Quantico represented $40,000 in experimentation and Herr Lilienthal spent 25 years in contriving only dangerous parachutes, yet neither of these men came any nearer to real flight than did little Darius Green. Nor have Maxim and Chanute made any better progress.

The Von Zeppelin airship, with a crew of three, did actually rise to a height of 1,600 feet, made an advance against a light breeze, turned and came back to a point over its starting place, then gently descended to its quarters on the shore of Lake Constance. The hull was a huge cylinder of silk, 60 feet in diameter, 420 feet long and filled with hydrogen gas. A light internal framework of aluminum wire gave to this elongated structure a measure of needed rigidity, and chalk it to the count's credit, he was the first to put the compartment plan into practice. Had he cut his long cylinder into three equal parts and placed the sections side by side like a raft, the form would have been more logically adapted to its purpose.

Von Zeppelin's Costly Toy.

Zeppelin belongs to that vast class of inventors that can see only as they see by the ocular sight in a physical performance, and he was unwise to construct on so expensive a scale. There was nearly a quarter of a million dollars in his ship, each ascension cost about $1,000, and even with the kaiser among his patrons, the uncommon clumsiness of the machine, with the meager return on the cost, caused his backers to get cold feet and the ship, decaying in its quarters, now represents only a practical failure.

The Santos-Dumont airships have a step in the right direction in this, that the gas reservoir is horizontal instead of perpendicular, but he commits himself to the hazard of having all his gas in one chamber, in a one-ply cover.

No modern marine architect would think of constructing an ocean liner without the compartment feature. The huge ocean freighters of 38,000 tons, now under construction to ply between Puget Sound and the Orient, one of which has been launched, have no less than 31 compartments. The advantages of this feature, in air, as well as water craft, are so obvious that merely to mention it should be sufficient.

Compartments Are Essential.

At the present time Prof. Alexander Graham Bell is devoting his time to kite flying with a view of securing some approved form of aeroplane to help out Langley in his purely mechanical flying machine, for which he stands as a sort of god-father. As the underlying principle involved in all kites is the same as that involved in a common trolley ferry, it is to be feared that the professor is threshing straw that has been pretty well gone over, though he ought to bring out an improved form of kite.

Now, as to that spurty and very irregular air current that Prof. Langley complains of.

This is wholly a phenomenon restricted generally to an altitude of less than 1,500 feet from the surface. It is only the bottom of the atmosphere sea that can exhibit this choppy and capricious variableness. The bottom of the river current, striking and swirling around obstructions, does the same thing. Yet with all this, how uniform is the flow of the surface at flood tide. The upper cloud strata are never in turbulent or suddenly changing motion. The cirrus clouds, the stratus, the cirro-cumulus, etc., are invariably orderly in their action and are never otherwise until, through the process of condensation, they descend to the lower levels and are then metamorphosed into rain and storm action. Even cyclones and tornadoes make no exhibition of their fury two miles high and commotion is rare at the height of one mile. A thunderstorm has no effect whatever on the higher cloud formations.

The Serene Upper Current.

Hundreds of times I have watched cloud action as manifested against Mt. Rainier and never have I seen rolling and arbitrary action higher up than the foot hills. Yet, where there is a surface for the wind currents to infringe against, commotion is possible and this is really the basic condition of nearly all violent air commotion. Not only is the air motion uniform at a short distance above the earth, but at all times, by seeking the proper altitude, a current may be found for almost any given direction. The great aerial highway must be found some distance above and not close to the surface where irregular action comes from the friction of the surface strata passing over an uneven topography.

If too stormy below for the airship to land, it must remain above, as the steamship must sometimes remain outside of port when the wind is too strong for a safe landing. With wireless telegraphy, airships may always be advised of conditions below.

The air craft has one great advantage. There is always a calm enough zone only a few miles away, and of this the aerial navigator can readily avail himself.

By 1910 there ought to be as many ships sailing through the air as there are now automobiles plying on our streets. As to safety, this should be in favor of the air craft. The matter of balance almost solves itself in that class of ships that depend for their buoyancy on chambers of hydrogen or other gas.

It is a safe prediction that a long time must pass before a flying machine will succeed simply by some form of air cleavage. It is simple to explain how the bird does this and equally simple to explain what it is that sets the limit to the wing form of flight. There are no more than two mechanical movements to be used in flight—the wing and some form of propeller action, which is to say, action which has rotation as its base.

Safer Than Land or Water.

The navigation of the air, when it finally becomes understood and when the grotesque "ships" of the present are eliminated, will be safer than either land or water transit. The thorough meteorologist and the trained mechanician must join forces and the "aeronauts" who cannot see whether a thing will succeed or fail until $25,000 has been blown away in a physical "experiment" must be retired.

The practical ship must have as its basis a series of horizontal-lying cylinders divided into a plenty of compartments, so that a collapse would be impossible. The logical ship might have all of its compartments punctured and still descend with safety to the earth.

The matter of power and mechanism are matters of mere detail, and less power is needed than is generally supposed.

As a rule, the air ship may go with favoring current. Power to make 75 an hour in a calm should be sufficient. We have all noticed the speed of cloud shadows flying over a landscape and the clouds move with the current. In this lies the great advantage—a mobile, moving road that carries the vehicle with it.

As between land, water and air, the last mentioned is much the superior and in time, in temperate seasons, will be a common highway for high class passenger traffic. However, rail and steamship movement will yet be much improved.

There is an exhilaration in flying and floating away above the trees and hilltops, that cannot be realized low down where there is so much to bar the vision and where all animation is restricted to one common plane. Think of that vast, universal, unobstructed highway, placed over all the globe and all available from sea and land level to from four to six miles high and hitherto monopolized only by the creatures with wings, and which never make flight when their weight reaches 90 pounds.

It will be a new sensation in hunting, when men can sail over the trackless forests of Alaska and British Columbia, drop down and anchor in the domain of the moose, the elk and mountain sheep, have a few days of recreation, then up and away through the empyrean.

The "Mazamas," who now so toilsomely and torturously ascend Mt. Baker, St. Helens, lordly Rainier, etc., may sit down as on a car of clouds and float over the steep crags and glaciers, and Prof. Cook, who proposes to scale Mt. McKinley, will probably have hundreds of followers, but who, instead of taking an entire summer season for the task, with unimaginable toil, may do it all restfully on a sunny summer day.

Pleasure Jaunts to North Pole.

The north pole, in whose quest such a multitude has dared and striven and perished—think of starting from the Spitzbergens, "doing" the uncanny spot inside of 10 hours and back to headquarters for late supper. It will be a satisfaction to soar up and over the Antarctic ice cap, that grim, circular icy fortress, that so sternly presented its forbidding walls to Borchgrevink, and see that appallingly desolate interior, where not a foot ever makes an imprint on the surface and not a wing ever cleaves the air.

There is any amount of pure invigorating "mountain air" only three miles above Pittsburgh. Certainly those who need it shall some day go up and utilize it.

Yes, both the Atlantic and Pacific will be crossed overhead and those who have the nerve may hover over volcanoes and look down with glasses into the sputtering depths, and when all these things come to pass we will think how toad-like were our poor unfortunate ancestors, who always had to hug terra firma even if they did move about under the impulse of steam and electricity.

Another side is when war, which has still so much attention in our civilization, seizes the airship as an engine of destruction. It will be so simple a matter to carry up some tons of nitric acid and grease, compound these as needed and rain down canisters of nitro glycerin.

What defense would there be against a ship circling around as does a hawk, four miles high on a cloudy night, dropping even pints and half pints into cities, fleets or camps?

What if the Boer had thus been equipped against the Briton? Or Venezuela against John Bull and the kaiser? Yes, it is a game in which both sides can play, but an advantage must accrue to the defendant and at all events, combatants would be approximately equal and real dirt is generally done by the stronger to the weaker. But come weal or woe, successful flying machines will be a fact in the near future.

HENRY NEIDIG.

STARS THAT STEAL

Planets Have Burglariously Appropriated Moons and Held Up Defenseless Comets.

MARS has always been the subject of more attention on the part of astronomers than almost any other celestial object. Yet, though the biggest and best telescopes have been focused upon this nearest planet to the earth, it was not until the year 1877 that Mars was known to have any moons. On August 17 of that year Prof. Asaph Hall was examining Mars when he saw close to the disc of the star first one and then another tiny point of light. He was shortly able to announce that these were two moons, which have since been named Phobos and Deimos.

At first it was supposed that it was simply the great power of the large telescope used by Prof. Hall which enabled him to see Mars' two moons. But since then it has been ascertained that they are to be viewed with telescopes of far inferior power to many which have existed for at least three-quarters of a century past. So it seems likely that Mars' moons are quite recent acquisitions, and that the fact must be that they are two minor planets picked up—stolen by that planet, and permanently mastered by its attraction.

Jupiter is much the biggest member of the family of stars which revolves around our sun. Consequently, the power of his attraction is greater than that possessed, for instance by the earth. Jupiter's exploits as a burglar have caused very considerable annoyance and inconvenience to astronomers in the days before his powers were fully recognized.

In 1770 there appeared a fine comet which was found to have an elliptical orbit round the sun of so comparatively small a size that Lexell, its discoverer, calculated it would return in five and a half years. But in 1775 telescopes were vainly focused on the spot where it was expected to reappear, and again in 1781 it disappointed all observers. Lexell plunged into fresh calculations, and after much research found that Jupiter was the culprit. The unfortunate comet had been rash enough to plunge into the sphere of the giant planet's attraction, with the result that it had been completely diverted from its former orbit, and flung off into quite a different one of a 20 years' period. It has never been seen again by anyone on this earth, and probably never will be.

Jupiter was also responsible for the delay which occurred in the return of that splendid visitant known as Halley's comet. Halley found that he was not the first discoverer of this big comet. It had appeared at least twice previously, once 75 years before, and again 76 years before that. The astronomer concluded that there would be a further delay in its third return, and predicted that its next appearance would be 518 days later. He did not live to see it; but in 1758, the year he had prophesied for its reappearance, astronomers were waiting for it.

But they waited for more that three months before it did actually appear, and then found that it was the planet Saturn they had to thank for delaying the comet an extra hundred days.

This same comet appeared again in 1835 this time late again. Not only had Jupiter delayed it 518 days, and Saturn about 100, but Uranus had also had a hand in retarding it, and had added another 60 days to its journey.

Our own earth is by no means guiltless. It is constantly picking up unconsidered trifles of star-dust, which range all the way from the 13-foot long mass of meteoric rock lately found by Professor Ward in Mexico, down to the infinitesimal particles which are found on the roofs of great buildings, on the Arctic snows, and at the bottom of the deep sea. It is calculated that the total amount of matter thus stolen by us is certainly not less than 500,000 tons a year, and that, therefore, the weight of this world is increasing at that rate every 12 months.

It appears also that we may be occasionally responsible for the disappearance of a poor, unoffending comet. Biela's comet, which went astray, is supposed to have been absorbed by the earth. That amazing shower of shooting stars, which was seen on November 27, 1872, may have been the death-throes of this ruby eyed traveler.

MADAME LA COMTESSE RECEIVES

THE woman was alone in a wilderness of beautiful rooms. A thousand electric lights shone upon the polished floor of the white-and-gold ball room. The anteroom was delicately fragrant with the perfume of roses; even the great staircase was banked with flowers. Servants in the livery of a great house were standing motionless in a long line; a little subdued whispering passed from one to the other. At the head of the stairs waited Jean Moussin, prince of majordomos, tonight, unlike himself, white and anxious.

"What does it mean, Monsieur Moussin?" a black-robed lady's-maid whispered in his ear. "Ten o'clock has struck, we are all prepared and no one comes. There is not a carriage in the courtyard; the silence is as of the grave. What does it mean, Monsieur Moussin?

Jean Moussin was gray about the face, and his voice shook. The honor of the house was his honor.

"Run away, foolish child!" he exclaimed. "You will be busy enough immediately. The clocks are fast. Run back, and do not chatter!"

The major-domo walked restlessly to and fro. The sound of carriage wheels in the court yard would have seemed the sweetest music to him. How wide the door would have stood open; how low his bow! But from without there came no sound at all. In the music room behind the ball room someone was playing a violin.

A servant touched him on the shoulder. "Madame la Comtesse would speak with you, Monsieur Moussin!"

"I attend madame," the old man murmured.

At once he turned to obey this summons. He passed with bowed head through the stately reception room, around which only a short half-hour ago he had gazed with pride and pleasure. The perfume of the flowers, the soft splendor of the tapestry (a king's legacy), the glittering vista of the ball room beyond—all these things now went for nothing. There was a ghostliness about these silent rooms, the great, empty floor polished so perfectly for the feet of the dancers. Madame la Comtesse stood alone.

She herself was the most beautiful thing there, save that in her face, as she moved forward to meet Moussin, was the look of a frightened child. She was radiant in white and pearls; in her eyes and features the undimmed splendor of youth; in her carriage and swift, graceful gestures the charm and dignity of the woman of culture and fashion. Moussin bowed low before her and stood silent.

"Moussin," she exclaimed, "what is the meaning of this? I do not understand. Are all the clocks wrong? Has anything happened outside?"

"Madame," he answered slowly, "the clocks are right. It is a quarter past ten."

She moved impetuously to one of the six high windows and raised the blind. Beneath was a courtyard—empty. The gates were thrown wide open, and servants stood on either side—waiting. Outside in the street the stream of vehicles flowed steadily on. She dropped the blind.

"Moussin," she said, "you made no mistake in the date?"

Moussin shook his head sorrowfully.

"Madame," he said, "I have examined the card. The date is correct. Many of the journals, too, have announced that madame receives tonight. Ah!"

He sprang to the window. The sound of wheels echoed up from the courtyard. Alas, it was but a single brougham! No other carriages followed it. The long line of vehicles which in the old days had blocked the street was absent. Moussin also let fall the blind and turned dejectedly around.

"Madame," he said, "would it not be well if I announced to this single visitor that Madame la Comtesse is indisposed and does not receive tonight?"

She shook her head. She had not the blood of a race of conquerors in her veins for nothing. She moved towards the reception room.

"By no means, Moussin! I will see who this daring visitor may be. Besides," she added, resting her small white hand tenderly for a moment upon his shoulder, "it would be useless. All Paris will know of this tomorrow."

Moussin hurried forward. A little sob caught in his throat. Up the stairs a tall, well-groomed young Englishman made his wondering way. A dozen servants sprang forward to receive his coat and hat. Save for those violins somewhere in the background, there was a great hush everywhere. And this, he had been told, was to be the greatest function of the season in Paris—the reappearance into society of the beautiful young widow of Armand, Count of Bordière.

Moussin bowed low before him, and remained deaf to his whispered interrogation.

"Lord Herbert Wentworth!"

She moved a step forward to meet him. He, of all other men, to come thus. He held her fingers and looked straight into her eyes. It was his way, this.

"Muriel!" he exclaimed. "What does it mean?"

"It means that you have stumbled into a tragedy, my dear Lord Herbert," she answered. "Will you give me your arm?"

They walked slowly up the long, still ball room.

"What does it mean?" he repeated. "Have I mistaken the date? I have come over from London to be here—crossed this afternoon. All Paris was talking last week about your reception tonight."

"It means—I do not know exactly what it means," she answered. "Hush!"

They entered the music room. The musicians were standing about talking in little groups. Martoni—the great Martoni—was lounging in an easy chair, smoking a cigaret. He rose at once at their entrance. She looked upon them coldly.

"Signor Martoni," she said, "will you be good enough to play?"

He was obviously amazed.

"But—the audience, madame!"

"Your audience is here," she answered.

From the music chamber they passed back into a small ante-room leading from the ball room. The sound of the violin pursued them. Martoni, who played only for thousands, played for them.

She motioned her companion to sit by her side.

"I will tell you what I know," she said, quietly. "Afterward I must ask you to go away. This afternoon, Armand's aunt, the princess of Nemurs, was here. She asked me some questions."

"Well?"

"My married life, as you know," she continued, speaking with perfect self-possession, "was a magnificent failure. It appears to me now that Armand passed only in the midst of a career of dissipation to assure my wealth, by marriage, and immediately returned to—the irregularities of his former life. I bore all that I considered a self-respecting woman should bear—nay, more—but there were limits, and he reached them. I objected to provide the wardrobe and jewelry for his little dancers. My father and his father before him worked hard and honestly for their wealth, and it seemed to me sacrilegious to see it squandered in such a fashion. So, as you know, I left my husband."

"You were right," he murmured. "I will not speak ill of the dead, but men knew him for what he was."

"I lived alone and quietly. I did my best to avoid all scandal. You yourself know, Lord Herbert, that I did not wholly succeed."

"I admit nothing of the sort," he answered, firmly. "In Paris they would gossip of the angels."

"For the first time her voice shook a little. Lower and lower grew the music of the violin. To him its song seemed to have become blended with the story she told, for, though her words were cold and measured, he, at any rate, was conscious of the passion surging under neath.

"My dear friend," she said, "I will accept your belief in me as a blessed gift. I will not tell you the story of that man Lessault as I have had to tell it today to the princess."

"She asked you to tell her?" he exclaimed.

"She asked me for the truth. She said that there had been talk. It was better for her to know. To every word I spoke she listened with a cold smile. When I had finished I had a horrible fear. I was not sure whether she believed me. And others callers came. She went away without a word. And tonight—see?"

There was a crash from the violin. Madame stretched out her hand. She pointed to the empty rooms. The hot color flushed in the young Englishman's cheeks. He would have spoken, but she stopped him imperiously.

"Armand's relations all hated me for leaving him," she said, slowly. "I allowed him £5,000 a year, and they called it beggary. Then there was his last strange wish, the only wish he expressed about me, that I should live in Paris—that, after my year of mourning was over, I should come back amongst his friends. I detested it! I wished to go back to America—or England; but, after those last words of his, how could I? Cannot you see, Lord Herbert, what I am forced to think? This is his revenge—his and theirs. Oh, it is such a hateful thought! I wanted to think kindly of him, and the princess was always gracious to me. Yet——"

He interrupted her.

"It looks pretty bad," he admitted, cheerfully, "although I never thought the princess would stoop to such a thing. But, after all, every tragedy has its lucky side for someone, and I should never had had this tete-a-tete with you if your rooms had been crowded with guests."

"Your tete-a-tete appears to be assured," Madame la Comtesse remarked, with a faint smile. "You may even look forward to taking me in to supper."

"Oh, but I am serious—very serious, Muriel!" he said, suddenly leaning towards her. "You know why I came the moment you would see me. I have been very patient, but I cannot wait any longer."

"Do you mean that you want to go?" she asked, looking at him with wide-open eyes.

"You know what I mean!" he answered vigorously. "I want you to marry me."

She drew a little away from him.

"After this?" she murmured, waving her fan towards the ball room.

He laughed scornfully.

"In England," he said, "there will be nothing of this sort to fear. I do not think that anyone whom the duchess of Moddiesex bids to her house will hesitate about coming, and there is no one whom my mother cares for as she does you."

She was silent. He saw that her composure was broken at last. She was trembling all over.

"Herbert," she whispered, "I—but this hurts me. I cannot bear to come to you now. People will say that you married me out of pity—or for my money."

He bent over her and kissed her.

"Let them say what they will, dear," he whispered. "What do I care so long as the woman I love——"

They sprang guiltily apart. They looked at one another, and the countess's hand flew to her hair. He pulled up the blind.

"Why, all Paris is here!" he cried. "Look!"

A carriage was standing before the door. The courtyard and street were blocked with an endless succession of vehicles. Across the ball room floor came old Moussin, stumbling with haste and with the tears streaming down his face.

"Madame, madame!" he exclaimed, "it is the printer! He should be guillotined, the miscreant! The cards said eleven till two, not ten, and I—alas! that I am!—I looked not at the time. It wants still a quarter of an hour, and the streets are impassable—a sight marvellous indeed! Madame will receive?"

"Certainly, Moussin," she answered, calmly. "I am prepared."

She moved forward. Lord Herbert stayed by her side.

"But you!" she exclaimed. "How is it that you are here an hour before your time?"

"I never looked at the card," he admitted. "I arrived at nine, and I simply hurried here."

"It was good fortune, indeed," she murmured, with a faint, sweet smile. "You have had your tete-a-tete, and you have helped me through a bad half-hour. Please stand a little further away from me, and look as though you had just arrived."

Moussin, erect and dignified, bowed low at the entrance. Never had he possessed more of the grand manner, never had his voice sounded more full and imposing.

"Monsieur et Madame le Prince de Princesse de Nemurs!" he announced. "Madame la Duchesse de Generes! His excellency the duke of Estferal!"

Moussin paused, for he had not of his breath. Behind, the staircases were packed. The courtyard and street were blocked. The guests of Madame la Comtesse had arrived.

E. PHILLIPS OPPENHEIM.

GEMS FROM THE POETS.

Richard Lovelace, the Cavalier lyrist, was born at Woolwich in 1618, the eldest son of a knight. He served on the Scottish expedition in 1639 and in 1642 was imprisoned for presenting to the house of commons a petition from the royalists of Kent in favor of the restoration of the monarchy. He went through a good deal of fighting and was imprisoned on two occasions. He died in 1658 in great poverty.

TO ALTHEA, FROM PRISON.

When love with unconfined wings
Hovers within my gates,
And my divine Althea brings
To whisper at my grates;
When I lie tangled in her hair,
And fetter'd to her eye—
The birds that wanton in the air
Know no such liberty.

When flowing cups run swiftly round,
With no allaying Thames,
Our careless heads with roses bound,
Our hearts with loyal flames;
When thirsty grief in wine we steep,
When healths and draughts are free—
Fishes that tipple in the deep
Know no such liberty.

When linnet-like confined, I
With shriller throat shall sing
The sweetness, mercy, majesty,
And glories of my king;
When I shall voice aloud how good
He is, how great should be—
Enlarged winds that curl the flood
Know no such liberty.

Stone walls do not a prison make,
Nor iron bars a cage;
Minds innocent and quiet take
That for a hermitage;
If I have freedom in my love,
And in my soul am free—
Angels alone that soar above
Enjoy such liberty.

—Richard Lovelace.

COL. MONROE'S DOCTRINE

A Reawakening of Patriotism Called for and Predicted by the Colonel in a Fourth of July Address in Lincolnville.

THE published extracts from Col. Monroe's Fourth of July oration in Lincolnville have been so widely copied and so favorably received as to warrant an accurate report of his concluding remarks. After calling attention to the more conspicuous of the scandals which have disgraced state and municipal legislation and the administration of public service, the speaker continued as follows:

"Where shall we lay the ax in order to strike the tap root of the tree of political corruption? In what school were reared these hordes of public thieves; these shameless betrayers of a confidence reposed in them by the people? A day has come when the thieves and their methods are known. Here and there we hear languid denunciation of a guarded and impersonal character, but I fail to note any sign of a popular uprising which shall bring rascality to justice. Why this negative tolerance of venality? These are questions which all true patriots and honest lovers of their country should ask of each other on this day.

"Citizens and voters of Lincolnville, I am firmly convinced of the truth of the saying that a community or nation always has as good a government and as honest a set of officials as it deserves. Show to me a dishonest alderman and I will point to you a district or ward inhabited by dishonest people. As a rule, corrupt municipal councils are possible only in cities whose leading and more influential citizens are personally corrupt, and the mass of whose voters admire and seek to emulate successful plunderers. A series of corrupt legislative bodies is a brand of infamy on the brow of any state which elects and tolerates them. A man is known by his works and a community by the character and acts of its representatives.

"Back of every representative, senator, judge or public official stands a community which should be, and which in the final analysis is, responsible for his actions. Elected and elector are mutually representative, but the larger share of responsibility rests upon the latter.

"An honest community, whose members have a proper sense of pride in their citizenship, cannot make the mistake of electing a dishonest man to office. There are honest citizens who are careless in their duties as electors, and the same can be said of certain communities, but any constituency which returns discredited and suspected officials deserves to share the obloquy of its accredited representatives.

"The plea of a district that it is misrepresented is a confession of indifference, stupidity or cowardice. Honest, intelligent and patriotic men do not tolerate the domination of selected thieves. The time has arrived when the responsibility for the rule of corruption must be placed where it belongs—with the individual voter. In a monarchy, corruption springs from the king or his court; in a republic, its fountain head is the people.

"Let us look the truth full in the face. The passion for wealth, the craze for possessions and the frenzied struggle for money has reached a climax in which moral principles are ignored and almost forgotten. Money! Money! Money, at any price! These are the cries which swell into an angry chorus, deafening all words of admonition or warning. We have no popular ideals other than those expressed in dollars and cents. Our great men are our moneyed men. To be rich is to be exalted; to be poor is to be disgraced. To wrong is to have honorable poverty, and by the same token, no longer do we have dishonorable wealth.

"I do not overdraw the picture. We are witnesses to such spectacles as powerful corporations combining into pools in defiance of the enacted and valid laws of the land, and we watch these conspirators as they secretly violate these illegal compacts in order that one faction may obtain a financial advantage over the other in the shattering of a 'gentlemen's agreement.' Who now quotes except in derision the motto: 'Honesty is the best policy?' The customer watches the retailer and the retailer suspects the customer. Ten thousand factories are flooding the markets with adulterated or counterfeited articles. Wholesalers extend their trade or defeat their rivals by bribing the trusted representatives of purchasers.

"The reign of 'graft' is not confined to public officials. The janitor exacts tribute from the various purchases of the tenants he is supposed to serve. Coal dealers are aware of the fact that in innumerable instances no 'business' can be done with certain customers without first paying a 'commission' to some subordinate. From the barber who shirks his duty because of the refusal of a bribe in the form a 'tip' to the president of a vast corporation, who authorizes the corruption of a chain of state legislatures, there has spread a system of thievery. That shall be said of the moral tone of community when 'illegitimate' trade become a fad, and when 'ladies' and 'gentlemen' display to their visiting friends the collection of silverware, stolen from the public and private places to which they have been admitted as guests?

"I may be in error, but I hold that the average official does about what his constituency expects of him. If he is honest he reflects honesty, and if he is dishonest he reflects dishonesty. It is a severe statement to make, but the conclusion is inevitable that the low moral tone of our public service has its foundation in the low moral tone of those who create it.

"I met a young man recently who had been appointed to a public position of considerable importance. He is a man of high moral character. He was reared by parents who had old-fashioned views of honesty, and the boy is worthy of their training. He was much discouraged when he came to me.

"'I hold a position,' he said, 'which compels me to finally pass upon the awarding of contracts involving the expenditure of large sums of money. I like the work, and the salary is satisfactory, I fear, however, that I shall be compelled to tender my resignation.'

"When I pressed him for reasons for taking such a step he said:

"'I am constantly subjected to insults from those whom I considered my friends, and to indignities from those with whom my official position throws me in contact. Nearly all of my old acquaintances assume that I am in a position where I can—well, to put it bluntly, steal money. It seems to be established beyond a doubt that my predecessor took unfair advantage of his place, and he died rich and respected. My friends seem to be divided into two classes, one of which assumes that I am lining my pockets at the expense of the public treasury. These congratulate me on my luck or influence in securing so favorable a field for loot, and advise me to make hay while the sun shines. So much for the first class. The second class esteems me an honest man, and consequently an ass. I am assured by these advisers that no one will be the wiser if I exact a commission from successful bidders; that it is a recognized and established custom, and a legitimate perquisite to which I am entitled; that I never will acquire influence until I put powerful interests under obligations to me; that I am expected to derive such revenues and to pay a liberal percentage of them into the party treasury in order to win a victory in the next election, and finally that my notions of honesty are so out of date as to stamp me as a fool or a hypocrite. I am alternately threatened or cajoled by those whose accepted bribes would permit them to rob the community.'

"I listened to him, and when he had ended asked him if there was not a third class he had forgotten.

"'Surely,' I said, 'there must be some who know your attitude and indorse it. The commendation of these honest citizens should more than repay the slurs of your false friends.'

"He assured me that no such class existed in his case, or had come under his observation. Shortly after this interview the young man resigned his position and was succeeded by a 'practical' politician.

"It is idle to hope for political or official honesty until such time as there is a national revival of civic and business honesty. There will come a time when the frenzy of money madness will be succeeded by a return to sane morality. Nature seems to have ordained that all things move in cycles and this one will pass away. The future student of history will read the puzzling record of these times and doubt the accuracy of the historian who declares that an era once existed when the dazzled worshippers of money almost forgot the distinctions between vice and virtue.

"Our country stands in need of the patriots and of the patriotism of honesty. The great heart of the nation and of its people yet beats true to the lofty ideals of the past, but its eyes are fixed on the gleaming heaps of gold which lie scattered along its path of progress, and its ears are ravished by the incantations of its devotees. Perils lie in store for this people a grandeur which never equaled even as a dream to the delvers and graspers after material greatness."—Frederick Upham Adams.

Countess Waldersee's Story.

The great interests of life, I find, are religious ones, and the days are quite too short to attend to my different charities, notwithstanding that here in Hanover I have the services of a secretary and a sister of charity, both living in the house. We have a knitting class of 36 very poor children, which meets in the house every week, an apartment being reserved for them. Their Sunday and Thursday evenings a class of young girls comes to us, while every Tuesday evening the mothers come to the number of 50 or 60. The sister of charity keeps in close touch with the poor families in their homes, but the mothers' meetings I generally conduct myself.

Some of the pleasantest memories the count and I have are associated with our life in Berlin, where their majesties always treated us with great kindness. There we lived for nine years under the same roof with Field Marshal Count von Moltke, whom Count Waldersee served as adjutus from 1882 to 1888, and then succeeded him as chief of the staff of the German army. A more retiring and modest man than Von Moltke could not be found, and he insisted upon having the smallest room in the house for his bedroom, with scarcely any decoration in it but the portrait of his wife, to whose memory he was very devoted. At his chateau, Creisau, he chose also a modest room; he built there a mausoleum for his wife, the key to which was always in his pocket, and he had fresh flowers placed there every day.

After some years spent at the boarding school, Bolton priory, twenty miles from New York, I went to Mrs. Macauley's "finishing-off" school, where I completed my studies, and at the age of eighteen came abroad on a visit to my sister and brother-in-law in Paris. Mrs. Scott was my kind chaperon on the journey. Paris was at that period the center of the world's gayety and brilliancy, with such figures at court as the Duke and Duchess de Bassano, the Duke and Duchess Morny, and Count and Countess Walewska. The Empress Eugenie was lovely, and the most graceful apparition I ever saw. There were wonderful fetes at the Tuileries, and the empress was a charming hostess, greeting every one with friendliness. She was full of animation, a bright smile generally accompanying her words. I often had the opportunity of seeing her, and she frequently showed me particular attention. The emperor rarely spoke to ladies at these fetes; his eyes were usually half closed, and his face showed no emotion. Upon one occasion tableaux had been given at the Tuileries and the prince imperial, then a child, was present. When the emperor rose to make his "cercle," the little prince slid his hand into that of his father and went around very seriously with him. This was in the spring of 1870, if I recall rightly, and it was the last time I ever saw their majesties and the prince imperial, whose death was so tragic and mournful.—Countess von Waldersee, in Harper's Bazar.

A FAST HORSE.

Harris Cohen, the Baxter street clothier, whose recent death revealed the fact that the money he had made in business had all been lost in horse racing, was anything but an Irishman, yet frequently he made bulls.

One of his bulls concerned a horse he had bought. A man said this horse was a poor one—said it could not compare with a certain animal of his own.

"Rubbish!" Cohen retorted. "Rubbish! Why, that horse of mine can stand still faster than yours can gallop."

THE PASSING SHOW

The Newly Arrived

"MAMMA," said the petite Elizabeth, with a very correct accent on the last syllable of the word, "May I go to see Mary Brown's new playhouse after school?"

"My dear," replied the dignified lady in soft lavender silk, "I wish you never to associate with the Browns in any way. You can not meet as equals. The Browns are new people, and we must refuse to know them."

The petite Elizabeth thought the matter over. "You are wrong mamma, and I know it. They can't be new people, for Mr. Brown is bald headed and Mrs. Brown is lots more wrinkled than you are."

But in spite of this ingenuous protest the playhouse was not visited. And since Elizabeth's mother had drawn the mysterious line which separates the sheep and the goats of the social world many other mothers followed suit, and Mary Brown looked longingly away from the glories of brand new dolls and real china dishes toward the sound of revelry which told that the offspring of blue blood were disporting themselves with a skipping rope.

Later in life she began to comprehend the demarcation. She realized that her father's triumphant rise from a lowly position in a butcher's shop could not be forgiven. She was smart enough to see wherein the ignorance and crude good nature of her mother offended, but she was true hearted enough not to be ashamed of her parents deficiencies. She learned to take her snubbings meekly. She sat in a corner at a dancing school or danced with little parvenus like herself, and when she came to the debutante age she felt that many who attended her coming out reception were there out of curiosity, and she hated these more than she did those who frankly stayed away. She was invited to the big indiscriminate crushes, but was not a member of the Cotillion club nor did her name figure in the list of guests of the small ultra smart affairs. She had her revenge in a few years when her triumphant prettiness won for her the position she coveted, for she married one of the sons of the most Roman nosed pedigreed family in town. But there the story ends, for she in turn was quite as rigorous as ever her mother-in-law had been in claiming exclusiveness for herself and her family as her new position. And she brought up her children to be sincere little snobs, quite sure that they and theirs were not born for democracy.

Indeed, your newly arrived is usually the worst snob of all. There is a certain satisfaction in tracing one's descent from the great ones of the earth, to number a "signer" and a revolutionary hero or a Lord Something-or-other among one's forebears. It is a privilege that can not be bought with a price, and it warms the cockles of the feminine heart even better than fine raiment or great beauty. Why, who would object to red hair or a squint if these were the distinguishing features of "my great-great-grandfather, who led the charge at Bunker Hill." And a Roman nose has been venerated by many a possessor as the index of a patrician bearing. As for coats of arms and family trees—many a woman and many a man, too, has gone without warm winter clothing in order to write notes on paper marked with their crest. Ah, well, the best of us has at times acknowledged that it was very much more gratifying to have the things we want rather than the things we need.

And with what longing eyes do those outside the magic line of family gaze at those within. Are we a democratic people? Oh, yes, of course we are. How can you call us anything else. We are a democratic people—but. Now what would not Mrs. Diggins give for the old battered crested silver, the smudgy oil portraits, the candlesticks and knee-buckles, the straight uncomfortable chairs and the claw foot tables which are the inherited relics of her neighbor, Miss Priscilla Van Daingerfield. To be sure it is all the little old maid has left, and there is a strong suspicion that the battered silver holds very inferior tea, and that the painted faces of her ancestry often look down upon one who is in actual privation. Mrs. Diggins rides in her coupe or victoria, her serpette for the slightest whim, and is softly robed in the choicest of imported gowns. But she would gladly give up all these, yea, it is said among the uncharitable that she would give up her hope of heaven if she could be the intimate of the proud poverty-stricken little gentle woman at her gate.

It is from the newly arrived that those who can guarantee to fit you out with a desirable pedigree and a coat of arms reap a rich harvest. It is a better way to spend the money than many. Surely if you wish to buy, why not buy ancestors, and if it is found and proven—it is always proven—that the right to wear the little odd-shaped D. A. R. pin is yours, so much the more glory. So much nearer are you to the association of the "select" and so much more money to the clever young man who ferreted out your right to the privilege.

Some of these brand-new pedigrees remind us of the story of the town whose society leaders founded the order of "The Sons and Daughters of Ferdinand de Soto." After everything was going beautifully some man who had failed to qualify for membership did a little historical research himself. He published his findings in the town weekly. They were, briefly, "F. de Soto died a bachelor." Whereupon the newly made order became a Wednesday night euchre club. The moral is deliciously obvious. But after that don't say that women alone are spiteful.

It is usually the women who make the fight for social position. The men want it all right, but there is a sort of shame-faced inertia about most men which forbids them to struggle. Many wives are heavily weighted in the race by husbands who are downright unwilling. These men cannot see the advantage of having dinner in the evening when 12 o'clock noon suited them perfectly before they made their money. They fail to find pleasure in dragging into a dress coat every night or in meeting people in whom they are not the least interested and who are inclined to be downright rude. The men are frankly independent of such. But on the score that the children must be helped they will sacrifice themselves. I think that in their heart of hearts Messieurs Parvenus are as pleased with their winning of place as are the Mesdames Parvenus. But this they will not admit.

Many of the women who have the money to entertain and to be quite the swaggerest ever have not the wit to see their opportunities. They have not the temperament. Others have not the requisite knowledge of custom. Such fatal blunders as some of these do commit! For instance, the amusing tale of the lady who sent out the cards announcing her daughter's marriage three days before the ceremony. And there was another who invited an epicure to dine and had the champagne glasses half-filled with cracked ice. And a third, who ordered clusters of rare orchids for her guests at luncheon, and told the price before the first course was eaten. All these have their place in the "Unwritten Annals of the Newly Rich."

Tennyson says somewhere that "The grand old gardener and his wife smile at your claims of long descent." An irreverent youth once offered the opinion that "A lot of good ancestors are all very well, but they are not filling when you're hungry." And for the rest a testy old gentleman once rebuked a young lady who had been alluding boastfully to her "worshipful ancestry" with the words, "I fail to see it, my dear, for unless you do not believe in the Bible, which insinuates that we are all descendants of Adam and Eve, you have left only Darwin and the proud assurance that you are descended from an ape."

Yet I do not unfeignedly believe that no true woman would hesitate to choose if offered her preference between $10,000 and a family tree with roots firmly embedded in obsolete royalty.

SALLIE CARROLL.

A NOVEL TIMEPIECE.

Before I wore these stockings new
My tardiness was shocking;
But now I'm never late—because
I've clocks upon each stocking!

GOOD SHORT STORIES.

William Dean Howells has lifted so many young men from total obscurity into fame that his time is often trespassed on by persons quite unworthy of his attention—persons without talent, who nevertheless think that he should write of them an essay as appreciative as those, say, wherein he pointed out the genius of Stephen Crane.

At the Franklin Inn club of Philadelphia a poet told the other day of a young man who once called on Mr. Howells without so much as a letter of introduction. This young man thought himself a sonneteer. He had two sonnets with him and he said he would read them both, and then he would ask Mr. Howells to tell him which of them was the better.

Mr. Howells is always gracious, and always particularly gracious to young men who love letters. Therefore he listened patiently to the first sonnet. It was execrable. The writer of such doggerel could not but be hopeless.

"The second sonnet is the better of the two," Mr. Howells said firmly, and he refused to listen to it. Pleading an engagement, he asked the young man to excuse him. "The second sonnet is the better, I assure you," he repeated.

The Rev. Reginald Campbell of the London City temple during his voyage to America on the Campania said a number of amusing things. One of them concerned dancing. A young girl asked Dr. Campbell if he did not consider dancing graceful.

"Professional dancing," he replied, "is, I admit, graceful enough in some cases. But what is there of grace in the dancing of amateurs? A man and a woman, close together, spin solemnly about a room; the man's long black coat tails flap. Such persons always look to me as if they had been hired to dance, and were doubtful if they would get paid."

J. Massey Rhind, the sculptor of the proposed new city of Chautauqua, was talking about an artist who drinks too much.

"He is always going to swear off," said Mr. Rhind, "but he keeps on still. He reminds me of a chap that Charles Lamb spoke of in one of his private letters. Lamb said that this chap, too, was going to swear off—'but,' he went on, 'meantime he pours down goblet after goblet, the second to see where the first is gone, the third to see that no harm happens to the second, a fourth to say there is another coming, and a fifth to say he is not sure he is the last.'"

The late Edna Lyall had a singular dislike for dogs. In her childhood, it is said, a poodle once bit her, and thereafter she could not tolerate a dog's presence.

She disliked especially those pet dogs women coddle and pamper as though they were children, and she had on the tip of her tongue a number of little stories that she would repeat when such dogs were discussed.

One of these stories concerned a pug that bit a piece out the calf of a housemaid's leg. When the animal's misdeed was reported to his mistress, the lady gave a cry of distress.

"Oh, dear," she exclaimed, "I hope it won't make him sick."

Dr. H. W. Wiley, chief of the Washington bureau of chemistry, will release from duty, during the months of July, August and September, the squad of young men upon whom he has been trying various food adulterants. In discussing these young men the other day Dr. Wiley said:

"They seem to be happy with me. They eat what is set before them daily. Only they object to my rule that they feed moderately—that they stop eating while they are still hungry.

"Being young, and blessed with enormous appetites, they hate to rise from the table as long as they still want more. But I am firm with them, and they obey me. One of them, though, ventured to remonstrate the other day, when I told him gently that I would be pleased if he'd put back the second helping of pork he had just taken. His remonstrance amused me.

"'Hang it, doctor,' he said, 'I'm not in sympathy with this idea that, when eating, you're to leave off hungry. I hold that, when you start in on one thing, you should keep on with it till you're through. Be thorough, I say. When eating, leave off hungry is a rule as absurd as though we should say, "When dying, leave off alive."'

THE DONATION AT THE CORNERS

THIS bein' a land o' milk an' honey—s'posin' we give the parson a re'l ole-fashion donashun."

The remark fell from the lips of Si Pivins, drawlingly but tellingly. Other topics took a seat away back at once as the steadies seated on Perkins' store porch turned their eyes inquiringly upon the speaker. He eyed it closely, curiously, critically, he balanced it upon his forefinger, he gave it a twirl, and finally ventured:

"Beans: my crop wux good last year an' I guess I can spare a peck."

"So wuz my crop good; I'll donate a peck, too," exclaimed Si Pivins.

"Me, too, beans."

"Me the same."

"Beans is mine."

"How'd a little, just a little pork go with all these beans?" inquired Perkins, leaning out.

"Pork is high and skerce," uttered Lem Sage.

"But you raised a big lot—"

"But it's high, dern high."

"Humph! Yer feelin's fer the pore man goes 'way down when hog meat rises in price," remarked Perkins. He went into the cellar and kicked an empty sugar barrel to pieces in disgust, while the donation affair continued above.

The doctor's gig hurried rapidly through the dreamy street and halted at the parsonage hitching post. The good old man of fils, pills and bills (the latter hard to collect) went in. The donation problem faltered, wavered and quit business.

After the old doctor came out and drove away, a little red-eyed boy hurried over to the store and said something to Perkins. The dealer's face grew long and sober. He came to the porch and said to the group:

"He'll need none of yer donashuns. The good Lord has donated the pore man a better place than this cruel world. The parson is dead."

And then the steadies went home—to think!

HORACE SEYMOUR KELLER.

MASTER OF THE HOUSE.

Magistrate Crane of New York, has of late received innumerable letters regarding his claim that women are unable to make trustworthy identifications, and he has also been interviewed by innumerable reporters on this subject. To one reporter, the other day, he said:

"A salesman of trouser-stretchers told me a rather good thing about a woman this morning. It is somewhat foreign to the topic we're discussing, but I'll repeat it to you anyway.

"The salesman said that he was going from house to house one evening selling his trouser-stretchers. He rang the bell of a certain dwelling, and a man came to the door.

"'Are you sir, the master of this house?' the salesman asked.

"The man smiled faintly.

"'I am,' he said. 'My wife died last week.'"

GLORY OF THE SAINTS.

Cyrus Townsend Brady was talking about the itinerant preachers of the past.

"These men," he said, "were rugged and sincere. Their minds, if they were coarse, were also strong. Their eloquence was sometimes powerful; sometimes it was amazing.

"There was a notable itinerant who once preached on the 'Glory of the Saints,' and the description of a saint's glory that he gave in this sermon deserves, I think, to be perpetuated. This is it, word for word:

"'Who, my brethren, can describe the glory of a saint? Why, nothing on earth can liken it. If you drill a hole through the sun, and put it on your head for a crown, and split the moon in sunder and put the pieces on your shoulders for epaulettes—if you tear down the starry curtain of the skies and wrap it round your body for a robe, and ride to heaven on the lightning wings of the tempest, this will be nothing to the glory of the saints.'"

BETWEEN THE DANCES

A GOOD-LOOKING, clean-shaven man leant against the wall of the ballroom. He did not dance, but watched the revolving couples in cynical silence.

The string band played dreamy waltz tunes, but the non-dancer listened unmoved. Presently he became aware of a woman standing beside him. He observed that she was beautiful. Dancing had apparently no attractions for her, either. Several men pleaded for a waltz, but none met with success. Then the man next to her turned, and, meeting her eye, smiled. A look of faint surprise came into her eye; then an almost imperceptible smile crept over her face, too.

"You are like me," he began, "only a looker-on at this game."

"Yes, I don't dance," she answered coldly; "I see nothing attractive in being dragged round the room with probably a strange man's arms round you."

"And you are realistic."

"No; I am morbid."

"You don't look it."

"These lights flatter one."

The man looked into her eyes—eyes of soft blue with dark rims round. There was something nice about them, he thought, and her curved, red mouth, hardly meeting over her white teeth, was absurdly alluring.

"Are you a great friend of Lady Dervish?" he asked.

"No; are you?"

"No."

"I am glad. Now we know we shall not meet again. How much more interesting life would be if we only met people once!"

"It would make life so full of 'might have beens,'" he answered slowly. "Besides, I sometimes like to meet people again. Do you never take fancies, may I ask?"

"Rarely; it only means further disillusionment."

"Well, you have the pull of me. I have never had an illusion, and I miss at least the experience of losing them. Have all yours gone?"

"I have one left."

"I suppose I must not ask what that is?"

"I would not tell you if you did."

"When I know you better I shall find out."

"But you will never know me better, or I should not be talking to you now."

"The world's a small place."

"And a large one, too."

He threw off his air of boredom.

"But I wish to see more of you—you interest me."

"Do I?"

And for the first time she let her eyes rest on his.

"Enormously. You are young and ought to be gathering rosebuds."

"They prick my fingers too much," she answered quietly.

"So you have gathered!" and he looked at her keenly. "And was there no one to bind up the poor wounded fingers?"

"O yes—but in the binding they got wounded afresh—listen! what's that waltz they are playing? Or I remember—I wish they would not play it." A look of distress came into the girl's beautiful face.

"O, I see—reminds you of things you had forgotten."

"No, it reminds me of things I remember."

"There is nothing I care to remember, I wish there were. I think I am an anomaly. I am 45 and have never been in love."

"There might be hope for me then!" she said mockingly.

"Yes, I would give a good deal to bring a little expression other than sad into those eyes of yours."

"Doesn't that sound rather commercial?"

"Will you tell me your name?" he asked abruptly.

"Certainly not, we only speak each other in passing."

"As you please, but come and sit down away from this crowd."

She hesitated, then indolently followed him to an alcove on the stairs. When they were seated he looked at her critically.

"I wish you were less beautiful."

"Why?"

"Because, without any humbug, I want to see you again—awfully. But we are sure to meet. I know half the people here—so do you."

"I go abroad tomorrow."

"Put it off for a day of two, and dine with me instead."

"I am not going to pretend to be shocked at your unconventionality, because I am not, but I am much too selfish to alter my plans for anyone."

"Then it would bore you?"

"Not exactly bore me, but it might not interest me."

"You are candid."

"Or disillusioned?"

"But tell me something about yourself. Don't turn your head away—I like the color of your eyes. After all, I believe they are green, not blue."

She showed her white teeth in an amused smile.

"Stories of unhappy women are never profitable."

"Yes, they are, when the woman is lively, like you. I can be awfully sympathetic."

"I expect you could be," she said slowly, and the blue eyes with the darker rims softened as she looked at him.

"Anyhow I am grateful to you. You have made me realize that under some circumstances I might develop a heart. Not that my heart grows in the right place—for it lies somewhere in the region of my throat. Don't develop one—they cost so much!"

"Poor dear child! I see you have suffered, and, strangers though we be, I wish I could help you."

"Thank you," she answered, in a low voice, "I appreciate your kindness."

The man's cynical expression had entirely gone.

"I don't know if you are married or single, and I will ask no more questions; but I want you to know that I shall never forget this evening. Why you attract me I can't tell. And—though I know it is the usual thing to say—you are different from all the women I have met. Perhaps it is as well—for me—that I should not see you again. I am going to respect your wish, and avoid meeting you. Somehow you affect my throat—uncomfortably?" And he laughed as he pulled at his shirt-collar.

They sat in silence for a minute or two, then the woman rose:

"I am going to leave you now. Good-night, and good-bye."

He rose, too.

"You will at least shake hands in parting?"

"Certainly—and here's one of my lilies to remember me by!" and she laughed.

He crushed the flower and her hand in his.

"O, Algernon!" A tall woman with a hook nose and brushed-back hair hurriedly approached the two. "Excuse me," she said, bowing slightly to the man's companion, then turning to him again, "Do go to Lady Dervish's assistance at once. One of the guests is, unfortunately, intoxicated, and he has fallen in the ballroom."

"Of course I will," but he never took his eyes off the girl's face.

"Good-bye once more," he said, looking straight into her eyes.

She was very white.

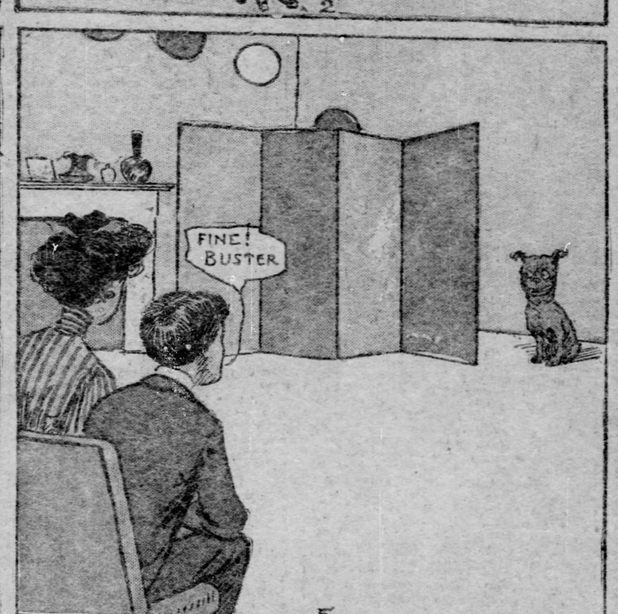
"Be kind," she said in a low voice, "to—my husband."

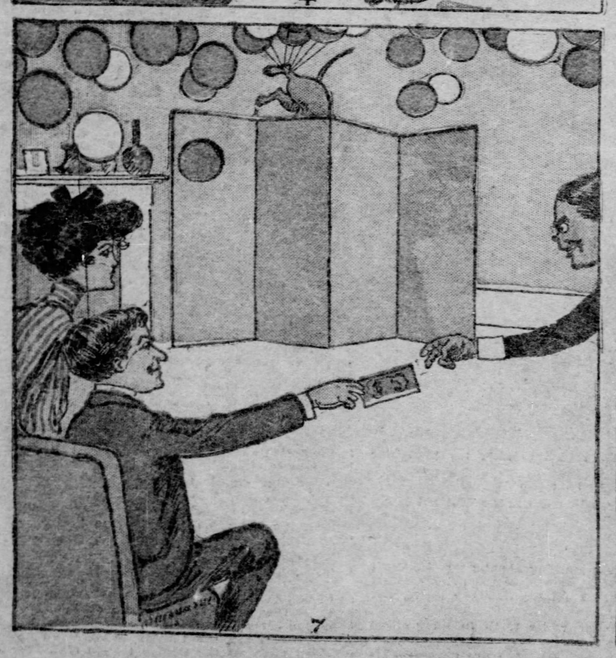
"My God!" ejaculated the man, and without another word was gone.

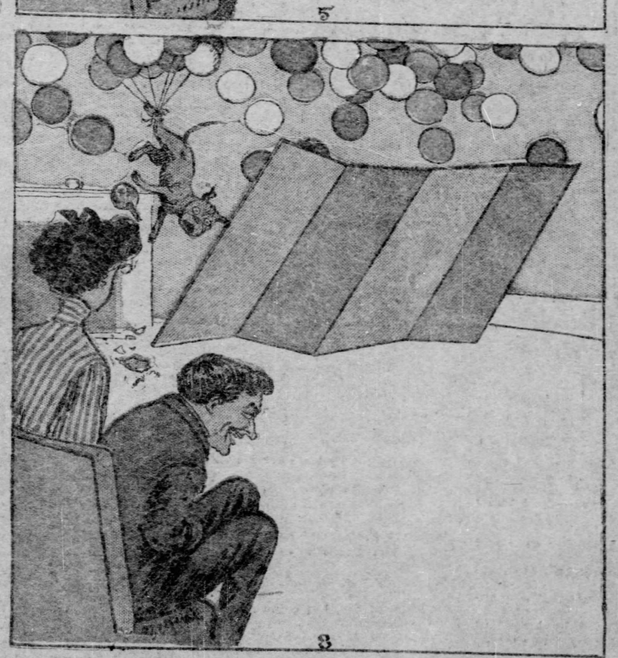
Later that night he drove home with his wife. She had a hook-nose and brushed-back hair. He had once more assumed his cynical expression.

ELLA MacLAUGHLIN.

BUSTER BROWN'S COMIC PAGE







Nicholas Nemo's foolish fables

How to Make a Home Happy

WHEN Mrs. John Henry Benedict entered into what the ministers and divorce lawyers agree in calling the holy but uncertain state of matrimony she was fully prepared to deal with the situation. She would be gentle but firm. A long course of study of the words of Lillian Bell, the late Mary Jane Xanthippe and other classic authors had fitted her to care for the common or garden American husband in a manner that should be an example to all her suffering sisters. In the first place, her husband should have no secrets from her, if she could help it; that was the first and great commandment. In the second place, he should be duly landed at the family fireside by 6 o'clock every evening; a special dispensation for a run around the block after dinner might be granted in case of unusual need, but 10 o'clock at the outside should see him sitting in the shade of his own vine and hat tree.

If he desired amusement a simple little game of backgammon with a small lunch of chocolate and wafers was recommended by the best authorities as calculated to answer all requirements. If he yearned for more elaborate dissipation an occasional "ice cream jag" at a Sunday school social or a street car ride into the country on a Sunday afternoon might be allowed, but never without his running mate to set the pace for him. Her idea of the management of the exchequer was that John Henry should turn over his little yellow envelope to her every Saturday night, with a rebate of $3 75 for car fare and lunch. The surplus over and above the flat rent, water tax, butcher's, grocer's and tailor's bills, euchre club dues and other necessary expenses should be tied up in a gunny sack and carted down to the savings bank the first of every month. Then when the rainy day came around they would have an umbrella and even a mackintosh perchance. She even dared to hope that she might rise to the proud eminence of buying hubby's cigars and making his neckties.

For the first month or two after the setting of the honeymoon John Henry showed no signs of kicking over the traces or even pulling on the bit. In fact, he was about the most docile family animal that could have been found in any stable. Mrs. J. H. was sure that she had struck pay dirt on the first try, and she even began to block out an essay for the next meeting of the Association For the Suppression of Husbands, showing how she did the trick. But one sad day her plans were badly mangled. John Henry telephoned up that a friend from the west had dropped in on him and that he would be at the office late talking business. The friend from the west was a new card to her and she faintly suspected a cold deck, especially when hubby trundled in about an hour on the wrong side of midnight and tried to bring the banisters upstairs with him.

After the friend from the west had evaporated John Henry stayed quietly on the reservation for a few weeks until the longing came upon him once more for the festive high ball when it is high, and even for a certain little festive little game that is also likely to be high, and he prepared to sally forth to meet another friend at the club. This time Mrs. J. H. put her foot down and J. H. was under it. He was informed in accents that were calm but painfully firm that the modern conception of a happy home required that the alleged head of the house should be making glad the household with his presence every blessed evening. Being a man, and therefore of a sweet, reasonable disposition, also realizing that the only way to avoid being beaten in an argument with a woman is to keep out of the argument, John Henry surrendered with all on board and that he would never venture outside the house without a nurse, so help him Brigham Young.

By this time Mrs. J. H. was convinced that she had him properly roped and branded. With a little care she would even have him so domesticated that he could tell the difference between a lambrequin and ordinary tidy, and he might even become able to detect slight differences in dress goods. In the course of time he might be real useful around the house. Every night she would trip him up and tie him in a large Morris chair with his feet on a hassock—whatever that is—and an adult copy of Bryce's "American Commonwealth" under his nose. It was in the plot that a part of each evening should be given up to mutual improvement.

Hubby was inclined to the belief that ten hours a day in an office with a typewriter at one hand and a telephone at the other, and the head of the firm yelling at him every fifteen minutes because he couldn't occupy two positions in space at the same time was about all the improvement that one man was entitled to, but being fairly wise and likewise passing patient he held his peace in both hands and said nothing.

As the days passed, Mrs. J. H. noticed that John Henry was not quite so appreciative of new gowns and fancy dinners and other choice blessings of Providence as he had been in the first blush of wedded bliss. At times he manifested a desire to make suggestions as to the proper way to broil a steak and even showed symptoms of an idea as to the correct way to trim a hat or to perform the toilette for a lettuce salad. Those who have seen how good an imitation of an idiot the average man can give when he ventures into these forbidden realms will understand something of the nature of the cold chills that began to do cakewalks up and down Mrs. John Henry's spinal column at this stage of the game. For the first time since she had taken up the holy duty of educating a husband she began to have grave doubts as to the success of her mission. She even wondered whether man was designed by nature for a domestic animal.

Then she lifted her eyes and cast them carefully around the neighborhood to see how other women were solving the puzzle. Much to her surprise she discovered that the president of the Association for the Suppression of Husbands allowed her other half to go to the club whenever the fit seized him, and if it didn't seize him often enough she was likely to do something to bring it on. Other women whom she knew to be possessed of very advanced views on the care of husbands seemed perfectly content to let the partners of their joys and sorrows to go out even and anon, if not oftener, and mingle with their fellow men without being chaperoned by an alarm clock or a pedometer.

When she had looked her fill she went home and took two or three long thinks. Could she have been playing a lone hand against the universe in her treatment of John Henry? Just as a flyer she suggested one night that he seemed to be in need of fresh air. When the said John Henry recovered from the shock he gathered in his hat with a far-away expression of a man who had found a pocketbook on the street and wanted to make every one believe that he had dropped it himself, and sneaked out in the circumambient atmosphere. When he came down late to breakfast carrying his head as though he drank three glasses of ice water without stopping for breath, she smiled sweetly and remarked that it was a very warm morning. A few days later she cheerfully agreed with him that he was looking run down, and that a fishing trip was what he needed to set him on his feet again.

In divers and sundry ways she paid out the line so fast that he actually began to wonder if he were really hooked. If he wanted to stay at home of an evening she was sure to think of a place just around the corner where there was something on the ice, and he generally went out to help take it off. For six thirsty, headachy months Mrs. J. H. made the poor man go the rounds so often that he hardly knew how his own home looked. Strong drink became a drug on the market with him and he would bolt at the sight of a pile of chips in a lumber yard. The old days of backgammon and ice cream debauchs seemed like a dream of youthful innocence.

His cure was complete and when Mrs. J. H. finally raised the embargo and voted to let him stay in at least five nights out of the seven he felt like a postal clerk after the grand jury has adjourned. His ideas on cooking and dress goods have been reduced to the condition of innocuous desuetude appropriate to his sex and he is of the firm opinion that his wife is the best-dressed woman and the finest housekeeper on the block, because she is the only person in the range of his experience who doesn't walk on him when he gets in the way or make him spend his money increasing the demand for bromo seltzer. He cherishes the common masculine belief that he is the head of his own house and since cherishing is a harmless game and doesn't cost much, Mrs. J. H. lets him keep at it.

Meanwhile, Mrs. J. H. has discovered the happy truth which all wise women stumble over in the fullness of time, that the way to show a husband that there is no place like home is to let him go to some of the other places.

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Watson's Wrinkles

Rails and Cross-Ties.

If you would rise in the estimation of others you must fall in the estimation of yourself.

Don't put your reputation in a glass globe and place it on exhibition, it's likely to get shattered.

Only the truly brave can stand serene under the fire of ridicule.

It takes a wise man to leave bad enough alone.

Don't be so careful that you regard every favor with suspicion.

A fad is all right as long as it concerns you alone.

A blow-out takes something to blow in.

The lender has friends a-plenty, but the borrower counts his on his hand.

Social success is a greased pole with a monkey at the top.

Necessity is good to keep the rust off.

It's not always the horse that's the favorite that wins the race, so cheer up if you're not as popular as your brother.

A generous person makes a grateful one.

Don't take a polite acknowledgment for an encore.

Many of the so-called gems of thought turn out to be paste.

Poverty may pinch, but it seldom strangles.

Truth will out, it's usually out of some people all the time.

A moment's anger sometimes takes years to outlive.

Hash on Toast.

Why does the river rise?
To get out of its bed, of course.

Helen—Who wrote the dictionary, Daniel Webster or Noah?
Louise—Now don't be silly, you know as well as I do that Noah built the ark.

The rain falls upon the earth and rises again in "dew" season.

Yes, our dog chased Cashier Stern a half-mile along the river edge.
I see, the cashier caused a run on the bank.

A Braham young lady of ease
To worship once went on her knees,
By the Ganges while there
She was hugged by a bear,
Which she said was a bearable squeeze.

Ike—Do you believe in signs?
Mike—Sure, if I get up and see it raining it's a sign we'll have a wet day.

Homer—It takes seven million years for a monkey to become a man.
Lucy—Yes, but a man can become a monkey in seven minutes.

New York—If I were your husband I'd give you poison.
Chicago—And if I were your wife I'd take it.

A Malay who cooked on the "Como"
Was nabbed by a king of the bolo,
With his wives numbered three,
By the famed bamboo tree,
He said, "Let's eat Philipino."

What Next?

When clouds of war hung round his head
And armed regiments marched by,
Your Uncle Sam was laughed to scorn,
And hated was his uniform
By William of the Germans.

When in Manila Dewey sailed,
He found there German ships of war,
And many were the taunts and jest
That filled the mighty martial breast
Of William of the Germans.

A year or so passed by in peace,
While Spain was taking nerve cure pills
The prince of Prussia came one day
To pave secure the right of way
For William of the Germans.

'Twas just a bare half-year ago
When navies were the question strong.
Our fleets were called "tin ships of gall."
Our sailors were deserters all,
Said William of the Germans.

And now behold at port of Keil,
Our ships are marvels, sailors "gods,"
While great his praise, his cap he lifts,
He seeks to give us golden gifts,
This William of the Germans.

And now what next we ask of all,
Shall peace or war come to our lot,
Shall we destroy our ships of steel,
Or shall we fight or shall we kneel
To William of the Germans.

GEORGE C. WATSON.

The Height of Modesty.

Irate Visitor — That reporter of yours who called on me yesterday must be an exceedingly modest fellow.
Editor—Well—er—possibly—er, how so?
Irate Visitor—I told him the naked truth, and I see he has proceeded to "dress it up."

"No man is indespensable."
We often say; but then,
We can't see why this should apply
To us like other men.

SUMMER RESORT SECTION

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

THE SEASHORE
THE MOUNTAINS
THE GREAT LAKES

SEVENTH SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 12, 1903. SIX PAGES.

SHAW'S GARDEN the PRIDE of ST LOUIS

America's Most Unique Form of Botanical Garden

ST. LOUIS, July 10.—Undoubtedly the most unique form of botanical garden existing on this side of the water is that of the Missouri botanical garden, popularly known as Shaw's garden, after the benevolent Englishman who started it and left money for its maintenance. Situated in a section of St. Louis easily accessible by street cars, it is visited by thousands and thousands of residents and strangers, who walk through the garden proper, visit the arboretum and green houses, the vegetable garden and grove and sometimes spend whole days in viewing the remarkable collection of trees and plants which have accumulated in the process of years under the selection of those versed in horticultural beauties.

Shaw's garden was founded and endowed by Henry Shaw, an Englishman, born at Sheffield in 1800, who came to America and amassed a large fortune in St. Louis. Except for years spent in travel, he resided on his St. Louis estate, which is now the famous garden. At first the grounds about his country house were planted and maintained as a means of beautifying his home, but as they grew in attractiveness the public took interest in them and were made welcome to them. It was this which inspired Mr. Shaw to convert them into a scientific institution after the famous Kew gardens of England, and he secured from legislature an act enabling him to place the garden under the management of a board of trustees whenever he felt so disposed. As the new plans shaped themselves in Mr. Shaw's mind they began to take form on the grounds and a flower garden, arboretum and fruticetum, with the main part of a garden were laid out and planned while a botanical museum was built in which were put 60,000 specimens of plants and the advice of Asa Gray, the great botanist, was followed in more than one direction. Amid these beautiful surroundings the owner passed the latter part of his life, developing his plans for a botanical garden and welcoming all who cared to visit it. He dictated the position of every plant and tree set out and finally endowed a chair of botany in Washington university of St. Louis.

A Million for a Garden.

Mr. Shaw died in 1889 and, excepting for a number of relatively small bequests, left his entire estate of over $1,000,000 as an endowment for the garden. The board of trustees appointed in his will includes the mayor of St. Louis, the bishop of the Episcopal diocese of Missouri, the president of the Academy of Science, the president of the school board and the chancellor of the Washington university of St. Louis. Under the same will this wonderful garden is open to the public daily from 8 a. m. until half an hour after sunset, excepting Sundays, Christmas, New Years, Thanksgiving day and Fourth of July. That its connection with the outside world might be a pleasing and broad one, he provides that, though closed on holidays and Sundays as a rule, it shall be opened in the afternoon of the first Sunday each in June and September, dates on which it presents at their best two distinct phases of its attractiveness, the roses and other spring shrubbery and the decorative bedding. No charge is made for admittance, no fees are allowed and the gatekeeper takes charge of all packages.

In forming the botanical garden Mr. Shaw contemplated providing pleasure with instruction for the public, training gardeners and botanists and contributing to botanical knowledge. The first of these is met by maintaining the garden and beautiful greenhouses; the second is fulfilled in a course of study and manual work for garden pupils who enjoy a four-year scholarship, besides a sum sufficient to pay for their board at the lodge near by. As affording means of keeping the garden in touch with the community, Mr. Shaw decreed that two banquets should be given each year; one to the trustees of the garden and the guests they may invite, literary and scientific men and friends of the natural sciences, and the other to the gardeners of the institution and invited florists, nurserymen and market gardeners of St. Louis and vicinity. Provision is also made for annual premiums to a flower show or exhibition by which the introduction of new plants is fostered and money is set aside for an annual sermon "On the wisdom and goodness of God, as shown in the growth of flowers, fruits and other products of the vegetable kingdom," delivered by persons selected by the Episcopal bishop of Missouri, and in a church selected by him. So far this flower sermon has been delivered in Christ's church cathedral about the middle of May and the florists of St. Louis award the flower premiums.

How It Is Laid Out.

At the time of Mr. Shaw's death about 45 acres of land were included in the garden and several parts of the grounds are today maintained in much the same form. The central garden consists of a sunken parterre facing the entrance gate; regular beds separated by hedges and a group of plant houses with lawn and bed surroundings are near by, and it is on this part of the garden that vast sums are annually expended. Here are the ponds for the cultivation of royal lilies and other aquatic plants, the most conspicuous among which is the far-famed gorgon plant, with its huge flat leaves. The main green house cannot be surpassed. The central part includes large specimens of the Mauritian screw pine, the traveler's tree of Madagascar, the bird's nest fern and the rare tropical-American monstera deliciosa, whose leaves are naturally perforated with large holes. Most wonderful of all this is the collection of cacti, which includes an enormous specimen of the giant cactus of Arizona, and tremendous Yuccas. Another greenhouse includes banyans, tree ferns and similar plants. Many of these were presented by Dr. Asa Gray, and some, as the palmetto, West Indian pawpaw and tara of the Sandwich islands, growing to such heights that in summer they are placed about the grounds.

The Great Arboretum.

The arboretum, which is planted in rows, is left for the spontaneous growth of many of the wild plants of the region. Its grass is never cut until the year's growth is finished, and its park-like appearance affords a restful change from the neighboring formal flower garden, containing as it does trees of huge dimensions, native shrubs and wild flowers, and forest orchids of the lady slipper and pitcher plant variety. In the fructicetum, which is closed to the ordinary sight, is a collection of fruits, while the vegetable garden furnishes to pupils taught under the founder's will the means of practicing vegetable gardening. Mr. Shaw's residence, which overlooks this, is occupied by the director of the garden. It is the hot-houses which attract the most attention, as picturesque specimens of plants are to be seen here. The agaves cannot be surpassed in size or importance in this country. One tower is filled with immense sage plants, another with acacias and plants of a similar foliage. In all these green houses are the largest and best equipped among those open to the public, and their constant growth entails yearly additions.

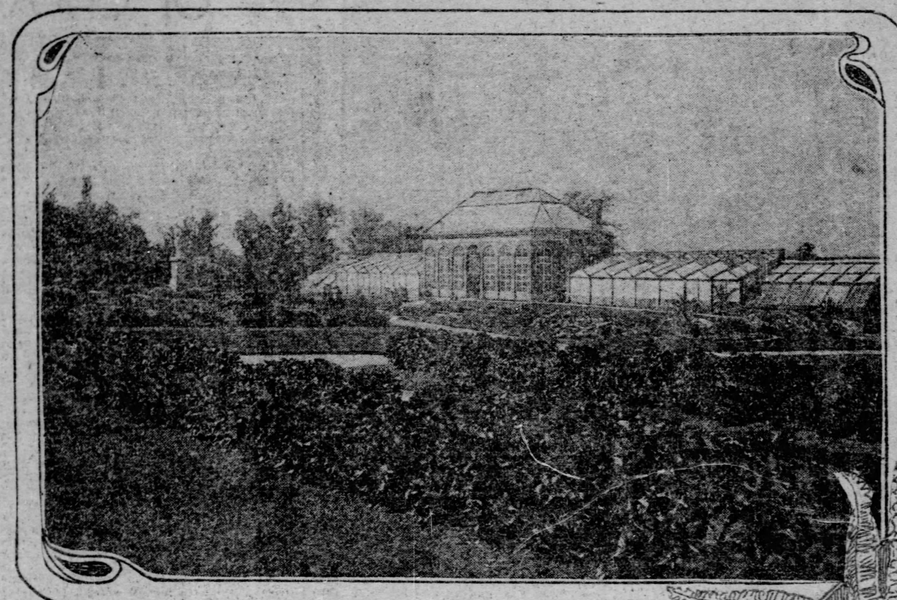
The Library of the Garden.

An important part of Shaw's gardens to the botanist and student is the library. Based on a small but well selected library started by Mr. Shaw and augmented by gifts from distinguished botanists it comprises now some 36,000 volumes concerning horticulture, forestry, greenhouse construction and the like. A herbarium also interests the lover of science and contains collections from Germany's botanists as well as wonderful plants of North America and other countries.

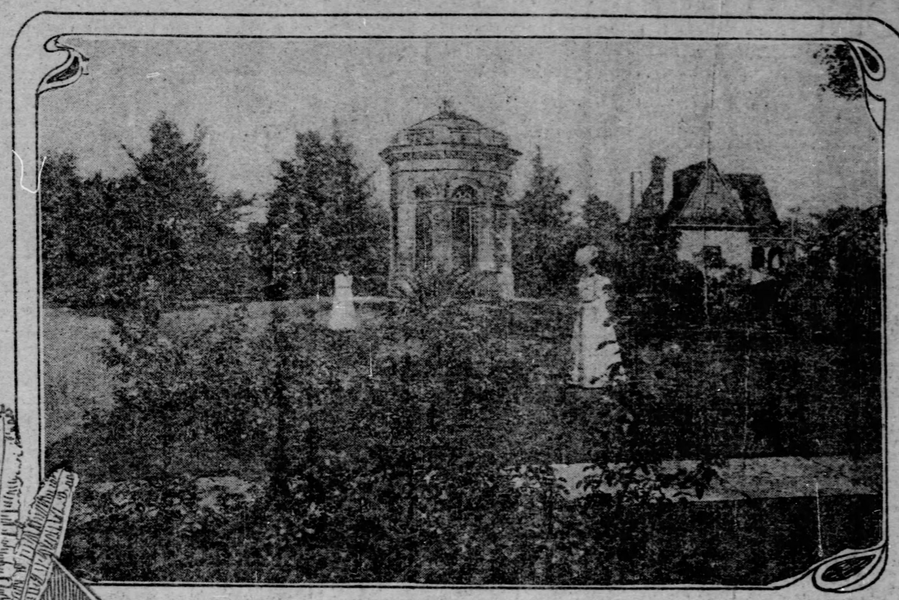
The sightseer is impressed with but a small part of the things to be seen in passing through this collection of beautiful plants. A mass of color, a clump of foliage repeated in various forms and places is all the average mind carries away, but curiosity sometimes prompts an observer to look for the name and native home of a plant. Much more is desired by some and this the botanical garden gives. Often parties of visitors are accompanied through the garden by a guide who points out the most important features. One part contains rare plants, another medicinal shrubs, another rare herbs. In the fall all surplus material is given hospitals and schools for whatever this garden possesses is freely placed at the disposal of any one capable of making use of books or material. As a result the garden is becoming a necessity for all botanists outside the few large universities who desire to do in its best form the work that lies in the line of their interest and training.

The endowment seems so ample that the garden's perpetuity is beyond question. As the founder's wish was to make its scope broad, so those to whom he left the administration follow out the same lines and it is a place where scientific research, pleasure and outdoor recreation are sought and freely obtained.

KATHERINE LOUISE SMITH.



GREEN HOUSES



MAUSOLEUM CONTAINING STATUE OF MR. SHAW

ENTRANCE TO SHAW'S GARDEN.

OBSERVATION TOWER

Founded by an Englishman Who Made Fortune Here

THE CHAMPION LIAR

STILL WITH US AND WORKING OVER-TIME.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The Champion Liar is not in Parkersburg, nor is he dead. He is here in Washington and he is still working at his trade. I met him a few days ago seated in the shade on a bench in the Mall, near the department of agriculture. As I sat down on the opposite side of the bench, he glanced up at the Washington monument, and remarked:

"Pretty high piece of work, eh?"

I replied that it was quite a distance from the ground to the top of the monument.

"Funny how far a cat can jump without hurting itself, isn't it?" remarked the Liar.

I failed to see the connection, but acquiesced.

"Yes, indeed," continued the Liar. "I remember a little incident that occurred over there a few years ago. A dog took after a cat down in the street yonder and chased it over toward the monument. The cat was a good runner, but it took to the tall grass, so to speak, and running inside the monument, started up the stairs. Don't know whether you ever climbed them or not, but there's a lot of steps in those stairs. Anyway, the cat kept going up, with the dog yelping at its heels, and ran clear up to the windows at the base of the pyramid, which are just 500 feet, 5½ inches from the ground.

"When it reached the windows on the south side it turned around and saw the dog just a few steps below a little tired but still on the trail. The cat was cornered, for there was no way out except down the narrow stairway and the dog had possession of that. Just as the dog reached the landing and made a dive for the cat, pussy took a flying leap out of the window. As I stated before, it is just exactly 500 feet, 5½ inches from there to the ground, but the cat landed on its feet and apparently unhurt, for it gathered itself together and walked away."

This thrilling narrative interested me.

"What became of the dog? Did it jump after the cat?" I asked.

"No," said the Liar. "It ran down the stairs and followed the cat over in to Fourteenth street, caught and killed it. Tough luck for the cat."

A Hot Weather Incident.

The next time I saw the Champion Liar was some days later in Lafayette square, and it was by design that I sat down beside him and remarked that it was a rather hot day.

"Yes," he replied, "it is kind of warm, but this isn't hot for Washington. Why, when the thermometer gets up to business here it beats the tropics all to pieces. A few years ago we had what you could truthfully call a hot summer here. One day the sun was beating down upon the city with terrific force and there was scarcely a person or team to be seen in the streets. Everybody kept under cover unless it was absolutely necessary for them to go out of doors. About 1:30 in the afternoon Secretary Hay came out of his house, over there, and got into his carriage to drive to the state department. He had an appointment for 2 o'clock with the French ambassador, and as you no doubt are aware, an appointment between diplomats is a sacred contract and something to be observed to the second. Well, the secretary's coachman drove around this square and had just reached the middle of Pennsylvania avenue in front of the department when the horses sank above their hoofs in the melted asphalt and the wheels of the carriage went down half way to the hubs.

"It was impossible for the team to get their feet free of the sticky tar and Secretary Hay was marooned in Pennsylvania avenue. He dare not get out to walk the half block to the department, for the asphalt was so soft that he would have been as badly off as the horses.

"The coachman called for help, but those who heard him were more interested in dodging the sunny places than anything else, and it was nearly an hour before a bicycle policeman, who had taken to the sidewalk with his wheel, came to the rescue. When he comprehended the situation the policeman ran to report to headquarters, and all this time the secretary was broiling in his carriage and thinking how he could square matters with the French ambassador. Finally the reserve police force arrived, on foot, and each man carrying a 12-inch plank. These planks were used to build a sort of pontoon out to the carriage and by means of them the secretary reached the sidewalk in safety. Later the horses and carriage were pried out of the asphalt and were taken to shore on an improvised bridge.

"Well, Secretary Hay ran up the steps of the state department and reached his office just as the French ambassador was leaving. A brief explanation soothed the Frenchman and prevented strained relations between the two cocuntries. Oh, it gets right hot here sometimes."

Evidently it does. But I couldn't resist the temptation to ask:

"And how did the French ambassador reach the department? Did he have any trouble crossing the avenue?"

The Champion Liar never turned a hair. "Oh, he crossed further down where it was shady," he replied. "Thoughtful of him, wasn't it?"

The Veracity of Guides.

The guides who show visitors about the capital are not always truthful, either. They sometimes fool the tourists who pay to be shown the sights, but the justification of the guides is that when they humbug, it is for the tourists' own pleasure.

A guide will be piloting a party of sightseers through one of the long, dim corridors of the state, war and navy building, when a dignified looking person advances down the hallway.

"Step to one side, and gentlemen remove their hats, please. Here comes the secretary of war," says the guide.

The tourists stand with bated breath as a $900-a-year messenger walks by with stately tread. They have beenbuncoed, but they don't know it, and are able to go home and say they saw the secretary of war.

The gilt dome of the Congressional library is also a prolific subject for the prevaricating guide. He will point to it and say:

"The dome is of solid gold and it alone cost the government over $500,000." As a matter of fact the dome is of copper, but it is covered with a thick layer of gold leaf, which cost about $25,000.

Guides in the capitol do considerable "faking," although they are reliable in most things they tell tourists. One of them is lecturing to a party of sightseers on the big paintings in the rotunda and he says: "This painting depicts the landing of Columbus on San Salvador, October 12, 1492. It is by John Vanderlyn." At this moment Jim Smith, a newspaper correspondent and an acquaintance of the lecturer, comes within hearing distance and the guide continues: "And this painting is pronounced by no less an art connoisseur than Mr. James Smith, to be the finest work of this celebrated artist now extant." Then the guide casts a glance at the astonished Mr. Smith and passes on to the next picture.

Trouble With Zanzibar.

The judge is still in Washington, at liberty, and has been ever since he was recalled from his post. He hails from Virginia, where some yeats ago he was a factor in Democratic politics. When he was appointed consul to Zanzibar by President Cleveland during his first term it was feared that one of the Virginia senators whom the judge had opposed in politics would prevent his confirmation. On the contrary, the senator enthusiastically voted and worked in his favor, so that his appointment was confirmed without a hitch. "It will keep him out of Virginia, anyhow," remarked the senator in explanation of his course.

So the judge sailed away to Zanzibar and took possession of the United States consulate. After he had been there for queen had resumed her place at the royal some time he became annoyed at the practice of the natives in coming down to the beach in front of the consulate each day to bathe. In Zanzibar bathing suits are even more abbreviated than they are at Atlantic City. In fact, they are scarcely worth mentioning, because they are invisible to the naked eye or even by the aid of binoculars. Hence, the judge was moved to protest, claiming that the actions of the natives in bathing in front of the United States consulate were scandalous and an insult to his family and the flag. He warned them that they must desist or else use more fig leaves in their bathing costumes.

But the ancestors of these people for many generations back, had been accustomed to roll in the surf at this place and without any city ordinance regarding bathing suits, and consequently they denied the right of the United States consul to interfere with their inherited privileges. They continued to bathe at that particular place as usual.

The judge decided to take summary action. He got out his shotgun and loading it with No. 6, served notice that the next deiegation of dark-skinned mermaids that speared on that beach would get peppered. But they came just the same and the judge let loose both barrels.

Well, it happened that it was Saturday night and the queen of Zanzibar was making her Sunday toilet and got within range of the shotgun. The result was that her majesty ate her meals from the mantel shelf for some weeks to come and an international incident was precipitated. Representations were made to the state department and there was a great hullabalioo raised over the matter. The upshot of it was that before the table the judge had been recalled by the government and he is still in Washington, living on the memory of his diplomatic career that ended so abruptly.

L. W. STRAYER.

THE PASSING SHOW

ON THE SUMMER HOTEL PORCH.

A REAL old-fashioned "experience meeting" is a thing to be remembered. It is astonishing to one's sense of the fitness of things to hear these long-bearded, kindly faced old men and sweet-looking old ladies arise and gravely tell of the enormity of their sins. "I should think this would be a dangerous community to settle in," said a stranger who had attended an experience meeting where the experiences had been more than usually varied and entertaining. "Some of your people might not have got their change of heart."

Interesting as these old-time meetings were (and their flavor is added to by the fact that they are so nearly extinct) yet an experience meeting of experiences received in the "world worldly" as retailed by a number of spirited tongued women—and there are few of the sex who will not fit that description—is just about as interesting as any melange of feminine opinion can be. On the piazza of the summer hotel one acquires more quiet tips and receives more thrills of surprise in a short hour than a waiter at the Waldorf or a follower of the Kneipp cure could boast of in a year's time. The recipe for getting it is delightfully simple. Take a Howells novel and a comfortable chair. Let your vantage ground be near enough to hear all that is said in a group of be-ringed, comfortable-looking matrons, and prepare to listen. The advantage of the book lies in its value as an excuse for not joining in the conversation, and the selection of Howells as an author will preclude any possibility of becoming interested in its pages to the loss of that which you would fain hear.

The Parvenu of the Keys.

First listen to that fat, fair and forty creature in the much-medallioned blue linen. She was a stenographer who married her employer and in an incredibly short time learned how to drop her "r's" and to spend her husband's income. Notice her diamonds—there are always many sunbursts on the porch of the summer hotel, whatever the hour—and notice how languidly her white fingers, once used to frisking over the typewriter keys, toy with her fan. Believe me, I do not sneer at her because she once worked for her living. To me the days when she was an integral part of the real working world seem infinitely preferable to her idle luxury of today. Then she played a part in the good scheme of things, but today she belongs to the ignorantly idle class, the parasites. But she herself has resolutely forgotten her sensible girlhood. She speaks:

"Society ovah heah has become a pehfect boah foh me. So narrow, so provincial. Next yeah I promise myself to take a plunge into the great world at London, or on the continent. I find that New Yohk absolutely wearies me."

Then the dame with the thin face lifts her eyes a moment. "So soon?" she asks quietly; but Mrs. Pomposity perceives the thrust, and her round cheeks become redder than her rouge. The famous "Deja" of Talleyrand did not sting more sharply.

The one who takes up all the latest fads, and at the moment was weaving gay colored rafia into a little basket, spoke hastily to avoid any further recrimination. "Did you see that young lady from Philadelphia wearing her hair a la Peggy O'Neal?" she asked. "I wonder if it will be taken up seriously among the smart set as a style this summer. I thought she looked absurd with all those curls about her shoulders, as if she were 10 years old. And after she had been dancing the curls looked very stringy and straight. It is a picturesque fashion, but utterly unsuited to anything save tableaux or theatricals. Still, if everyone takes it up, why—"

"You will also," broke in another. The faddy lady flushed a little this time, and bit her lip. Perhaps she was reflecting that the lot of a would-be peacemaker was not all roses. But then was heard the voice of one who had not joined in the Peggy O'Neal controversy, but had been carrying on an animated conversation with her neighbor.

Have to Bear the Blame.

"If there is one thing that makes me angry," she was saying, "it is to be blamed for things which no one under the shining heavens could prevent. Don't you know how it is? Perhaps you have had a gown made by some modiste, and it has been successful. A friend sees you and asks who made it, and you give the name. A few weeks after you see this same friend, and she says to you in the most aggrieved fashion, 'I had a frock made by your modiste, and she has ruined it.' It was not my fault, and I did not even recommend the woman, and yet I am blamed for that ruined gown. I've had almost a dozen incidents of that sort happen to me, and like the patient worm, I shall turn, and the next friend or acquaintance who accuses me of having proprietary rights in a poor cook, or maid or dressmaker, will be assured to the contrary."

"You will simply make enemies, my dear," laughed another. "I have an old aunt who holds me responsible, I verily believe, for every bit of bad weather we had in June, because I said at the beginning of the month that I feared we were to have another cool June as we had last year. Every day that I would meet her she would say, 'I hope you are satisfied with your weather,' until I got so nervous that I went a block out of my way whenever I saw her coming."

"I know the type," said another with a laugh. "She meets you on Monday and says, 'My dear, I attended your church yesterday, and I did not care at all for the sermon of your minister," all the time laying such stress on the 'your' that you are tempted to say that it is unfortunate, but you do not write the sermons. This style of woman says in an aggrieved voice, 'I cannot understand why your friend Mrs. So-and-So does not return my bow. I've met her a dozen times.' Personally I feel a wicked wish to retort that Mrs. So-and-So has a dislike for the lady in question, and does not wish to know her. But instead of that I hear myself weakly assuring the complainant that Mary So-and-So has been dreadfully nearsighted ever since she was a child, and if her lapse was not due to nearsightedness, it certainly was absentmindedness."

The little lady with the rafia work had strolled away, and one of the others looked after her and laughed. "I don't think she will ladopt the Peggy O'Neal style of wearing her hair," said she. "Yesterday we were in the surf quite near each other, my dear, and"—she sank her voice to a mysterious whisper—"we were quite close to the beach, and a big wave came up over our heads—most unexpectedly, and it washed her hair off. Yes, that is a wig she wears, and it came off, with her bandanna bathing cap and all. Luckily she caught it before it got a foot away, and she hastily clapped it on, but got it on right wrong side up, and I was simply choking with laughter all this while. But I pretended not to see, and she went in at once."

Somehow the story did not have a gratifying success. One or two smiled and several touched their own coiffures complacently, but there were others who gave to waves and curls a surreptitious poke as if to make sure that everything was right. The luncheon bell broke up the edifying seance.

SALLIE CARROLL.

Whereamiat of Away From Homar Khayyam

The Same Being a Few Frivolous Fancies by Wilberforce Jenkins.

I would I owned a yacht, a rakish craft,
With gilded sprit before and twin screws aft,
All luxury within and of such speed
She'd drive all other yachting chappies daft.
I would not sail the sea by winds distraught—
For sailing I confess I have no thought—
But I would sell her and the summer through
Live like a prince upon the cash she brought.

On Fatherhood: Its Joy.

What joy to be the father of a lad
Of sturdy frame and habits far from bad,
Who's got a job that pays so well that he
Is able to support his tired dad.

Nectar.

A dash of bitters in a crystal cup,
Some ice and good old Tom to fill it up,
A swipe of lemon peel about the rim,
Take ten of these and all the world's a scup.

As to Possessions.

What boots the blithering fate to you and me
That on the earth we own no property?
In yonder sky I own as many stars
As Russell Sage or Andrew Carnegie.

To One Who Fears Race Suicide.

If you at some rush hour would only ride
From Smithfield street to Hilltop with the tide
Of home returning toilers, I opine
You'd change your mind about race suicide.

With sixty dagoes standing on your toes,
With Chinese laundrymen bent low with "clo'es,"
In serried ranks betwixt your tired knees,
Their bundles flirting gayly with your nose;

With quite a dozen hangers on each strap,
And plenty more a-sitting on your lap,
You'd come to think that he who dares to add
Unto our population is a yap.

BESIEGED IN CABIN BY FOUR HUNGRY LIONS

Dweller in Volcano's Crater Has an Exciting Experience With Wild Beasts.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., July 6.—J. B. Camp of Pomona has just had a most thrilling and narrow escape from death at the instance of four ferocious mountain lions.

Some months ago Camp purchased what is known as Brown's Flats, a tract of land lying in the crater of an extinct volcano on top of an unnamed mountain north of Lordsburg. Camp has built a cabin in this peculiar place and has been passing the summer months there.

Friday afternoon, while engaged in cutting brush near his cabin, four mountain lions came out of the undergrowth and advanced toward him. Camp pulled a revolver and fired at them, but without apparent effect. Then he fled to his cabin.

Near his cabin he had tethered his burro. As the lions approached the burro began ploughing and tugging at his rope, which he succeeded in breaking. Then the frightened beast fled to the cabin and was admitted.

Two days and nights the hungry lions besieged the cabin, holding Camp and his burro prisoners. Then, apparently, the animals became discouraged and departed. Monday morning, finding the coast clear, Camp mounted his burro and started for civilization. Before he got clear of the Flats, however, he was discovered by the hungry lions, who gave chase. Then took place a thrilling race down the mountain side over a trail uneven, winding and narrow, where a single misstep on the part of the burro would have plunged both animal and rider to destruction. Camp won out in the race and reached Lordsburg, exhausted and hungry. A party of hunters has gone to the mountain to seek the lions.

He Took the Hint.

The bashful lover drew his breath
And made an effort grand;
"I wish I were the glove," he cried,
That rests upon your hand!"
She blushed a trifle and replied,
I must admire your taste,
But I would rather that you were—
The belt around my waist."

—McLandburgh Wilson.

PICTURESQUE MORGANTOWN AND HER BEAUTIFUL VALLEYS

GREAT INDUSTRIES FOSTERED BY ENORMOUS NATURAL WEALTH

TOURING THE VALLEY OF THE MONONGAHELA

Great Development of the Marvelous Resources of the Country About Morgantown.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

MORGANTOWN, W. VA., July 11.—As the boat turned a bend in the Monongahela river nearly two miles below Morgantown many of the passengers viewed for the first time a part of the city whose wealth of natural beauty and modern development has made it the most talked of place in the state of West Virginia. Where Senator Elkins and his friends; the great coal and railroad corporations and individual capitalists are pouring in millions for trolley and steam roads, mines, factories, quarries and the facilities for creature comforts.

The afternoon before the boat had cleared from Pittsburgh—burning under a July sun—with happy groups of tourists seeking the cooling shades of mountains and valleys about Morgantown. The headway of the boat brought a welcome breeze and the tourists viewed the panorama of giant mills, furnaces and factories of the lower valley from a vantage point securable only from the decks of a steamboat. Homestead, Rankin, Braddock, Duquesne, and McKeesport were passed, then supper. Supper on the river craft is a unique institution to the seldom traveler, especially if the passenger list numbers two for each chair at the first table. But Clerk Hannaman is a diplomat and he soon had the claimants, the possessed and dispossessed, on cordial terms with themselves, and the atmosphere again became clear and bracing.

As distance was gained the hilltops rose higher and the shadows of the western summits cast Rembrants in the passing water. Then the children played tag on the hurricane deck; the tourists by twos and in groups selected the places suitable to their moods. And presently the rays from the moon brought out in silhouette the busy towns that fast succeed one another along the shores. The groups sang and told stories; the "twos" also told stories—perhaps different kinds of stories—but "that old, old, story" was the most popular if the too quick reply of her of the golden hair may be accepted as evidence. It came about through a commonplace remark—the frequent cause. Introductions had permitted a consolidation of three of the groups and next morning they were enjoying the picturesque scenery near the old homestead of Albert Gallatin when he of few locks-and-more-years spoke: "Did it occur to you that spoons were scarce on board?" He asked of his neighbor. Golden Hair heard and quickly replied: "Oh, no, the pilot said he saw more—" At this point a nudge prevented a completion of the sentence, and the men from McKees Rocks and Sewickley were saved. Then a lock, always a thing of interest came in sight and the subject changed.

In lock No. 9 one of a party of four en route to Morgantown from McKeesport to return in canoes photographed the boat and passengers as is shown in the picture. Just above the lock a gay crowd of Charleroi campers was put ashore, then came Randall, the new town with its great coal, gas, clay, and sand resources and industrial development, and next that bend in the river disclosed Morgantown.

The tourist expressed surprise at the natural beauty of the location, the picturesque surroundings, the character and cast of the homes and business buildings, the structures of the university, the number of factories and the public improvements. The clang of a gong called attention to a trolley car as it moved rapidly down into one of the factory districts that extends along the river front. Then the shaded streets and the beautiful groves of the university and park-like grounds of the surrounding hills came into sight at another turn and one of them exclaimed: "This is a summer resort as well as a modern manufacturing center."

He was right in according to Morgantown the dual distinction of summer resort and manufacturing center, even if the implied paradox seems difficult to reconcile.

Morgantown's Summer Resort.

Morgantown was a village before the war of the Revolution. Its pioneers came of sturdy christian stock, and their descendants have preserved the good names they inherited. When the late unpleasantness became imminent many F. F. V.'s left the mother state and made their homes in Morgantown, giving the community additional culture. Then the state university was established here. As the state was able to increase its appropriation the facilities of the university were enlarged until now it enjoys an attendance of more than 950 and employs a corps of instructors numbering 68. Its buildings are splendid modern structures.

With such an attendance a demand for creature comforts and accommodations was created, and they were supplied. During the long summer vacation, with the college students away, these accommodations are open to tourists and summer visitors.

The Blue Ridge and Cheat mountains are only a few miles distant. Their variety of formation, where nature runs riot; the Cheat river, cool from the mountains; the nearness of the beautiful Deckers creek valley—until recently undisturbed in its picturesque lethargy by the artisan's hand—makes Morgantown the central point of radiation to all the magnificent beauty spots in that vicinity. Given a town with every modern utility, with paved, shady streets, cool breezes, trolley cars, water and rail transportation, society and excellent accommodations—these surely are the requisites for a summer resort. Then, too, the Monongahela river furnishes excellent facilities for boating, fishing and bathing. Within pleasant driving distance of Morgantown is mountain and river scenery that is not surpassed anywhere in the Appalachian range. The Cheat river cleaves its way through deep gorges and washes the bases of perpendicular rocks that tower like spires to dizzy heights. There is a rushing, roaring cataract, and there a placid pool, deep and still. Nature in every variety, in every form—fantastic, grand.

Up Deckers creek valley, too, the formation is picturesque. The railroad skirts a canyon hundreds of feet in depth, and at the bottom like a ribbon of silver is the mountain stream that leaps a succession of falls to reach its deep bed. Elsewhere is a display of varied industries, each working one of the rich treasures deposited by nature. At one place is a limestone quarry out of which comes stone for lime, cement or ballast; at another a glass-sand quarry, and nearby is a glass works. Coal is brought from mines to coke ovens and to the factories. Farther on are lumber mills cutting the timber brought from surrounding hills. Oil and gas is also in the vicinity. Thus the factories in this valley and in Morgantown have raw materials and fuel in their back yards. What a combination! The wonder is that such prodigal natural resources were permitted to remain undeveloped so long.

Think of it. Oil, gas, lime and building stone, glass sand, coal, lumber, pure mountain water, magnificent natural scenery, one of the most complete educational institutions in the country, river and rail transportation all in combination—all together, perfect as to convenience. It is seldom that more than two or three of these valuable contributors to the products that have made the Pittsburgh district the wonder of the world are found in close contact, yet here they are in profusion, easy of access. The utilization of the natural resources has only lately commenced. The Morgantown & Kingwood railroad that traverses the valley was built by George C. Sturgiss and opened to traffic only last year. And it was not until he was actually able to lay bare the versatile riches of the valley could he make capital believe the truth—but capital is timid. Since then, however, Senator Elkins and his friends have made large investments. The West Virginia Coal and Coke Company has opened two mines, built 200 coke ovens and a large number of houses for employes. The coal is the upper Freeport vein. At another point in the valley a mile from Morgantown, the Fulmer Coal and Coke Company is mining the Connellsville vein. Opposite the Elkins holdings the Deckers Creek Coal and Coke Company owns 2,500 acres of coal and extensive improvements are being made. Also in this valley and within one mile of the city are nearing completion the plants of the Rolling Mill Company of America, the Pressed Prism Plate Glass Company, the West Virginia Plate Glass Company, the Sabraton Automobile Company and many dwelling and business houses. Nearer the city is a 30-blower tank window glass factory and a planing mill in operation. When those under construction are at work with full corps of operatives the money earning population of Morgantown will be increased many thousands. The industrial activity of this valley is only the work of a year.

Along the Monongahela river front is a succession of busy factories that have been developed, with two or three exceptions, within a period of eight years. Within this time also, the growth of population of the town has averaged 1,000 a year. Sagacious business men say that with the completion of the Wabash railroad that will have connection with Morgantown, and with the many mining and industrial enterprises now nearing completion in operation, Morgantown will need 5,000 working people and the houses for them.

In visiting a summer resort one does not expect to meet such conditions, because they are unusual. But one need not come in contact with the factories, for the residence sections of the town are on high ground away from the noise; and there is little smoke, for natural gas is the fuel. Besides, if one prefers the Cheat valley ample accommodations are there.

The topography of the city is worth the study. Like Rome it has extended to Seven Hills. A deep canyon through which the waters of Deckers creek flow divides the town from the south, and south of this canyon is South Park, a beautiful residence section. It is connected with the "old town" by a steel bridge built—not by the city, but by the Morgantown Bridge and Improvement Company at a cost of $80,000. A short distance above this point the canyon curves toward the northeast, and here the city is now constructing a bridge to connect that section. In like manner a ravine divides North Morgantown and a bridge was completed this year to connect that end. When the town spreads eastward, as it must, a bridge will be thrown over another ravine.

West Morgantown lies across the Monongahela river at the other end of the old bridge built "long b'fo' de wah, sah," and the handsome residences command a sweeping view of the entire city on the other side. The hill is somewhat laborious, and to reach the summit someone constructed a series of most marvelous zig-zig stairs. They were a nine-day's wonder to the natives, and are yet an object of curiosity to visitors. One of the Pittsburgh tourists remarked that they reminded him of his tracks in the snow the night he was initiated into the Turnverein. Yet the strangest mystery of all is that no one seems to be able to positively identify the inventor.

Between the river and the ravines is the original town, now the business center. The Baltimore & Ohio railroad lies along the river front and the trolley line traverses the principal streets and extends to the lower manufacturing district and out past the university to North Morgantown. The line will soon be extended to the other sections, to Cheat river and on to a connection with the Pittsburgh, McKeesport & Connellsville line, to Fairmont and out Deckers Creek valley to the manufacturing district of that section.

Since the university is one of the chief attractions to the tourist, a mention of the various departments maintained will assist in the identification of the various buildings. They are: Colleges of arts and sciences, engineering, law, school of music, fine arts, military school, preparatory and commercial schools and the light plant, the gas lines, the ice plant and lands and industries, under the general management of Mr. Grant. Senator Elkins brought his sons with him; they are in charge of several departments of their father's enterprises. And they are all productive. The electric line, now but three and a half miles long, has paid from the start; the gas wells produce 50,000,000 cubic feet per day, with many thousands of acres of land yet untouched. The Morgantown and Kingwood road, locally known as the Black Bottle, 16 miles long, delivers to the Baltimore and Ohio 2,000 tons daily and, according to a stockholder, that is all the Baltimore and Ohio can handle. This tonnage could be doubled or trebled if the Baltimore and Ohio could take it, and this only with the valley in the infancy of its development. It is the intention of the owners of the Morgantown and Kingwood road to build at once an extension 15 miles west, to a connection with the main line of the Wabash, now positively located there.

Beside his holding in Deckers creek valley Senator Elkins controls 15,000 acres of coal on the west side of the Monongahela near Morgantown, and this coal will be opened to both rail and river transportation.

At the mouth of Scott's run, opposite Randall, just below Morgantown, the Great Scott Coal Co. is opening mines in the Pittsburgh vein, and it seems a certainty that the joint Lake Erie Pennsylvania road will come up along the river to help out the over-burdened Baltimore and Ohio.

Such information of industrial activity and natural resources may not be considered by some tourists to accord with summer vacation and recreation, yet it is a good thing to know, and the nimble-minded Pittsburgher is seldom averse to "getting on," even when out for pleasure. At all events, those who go to Morgantown or Cheat may see all these things as described.

H. B. LAYTON.

Morgantown, Looking Southwest, Showing Windings of the Monongahela River.

ONE OF THE DECKERS CREEK FALLS, NEAR MORGANTOWN, W. VA.

MARKLETON.

MARKLETON, PA., July 11.—The following Pittsburghers are registered here: James R. Park, R. P. Nevin, George Claus, F. G. Dorschner, Dr. F. G. Sherrill, S. J. McIlvaine, William P. Main, Mrs. J. L. Douglas, M. B. Johnston, Miss H. A. Knox, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Piper and son, Miss Mason, George Rudd, H. Fisher, J. K. Ream, Dr. F. E. Sherrill, Lewis D. Willard, M. A. Sherrill, J. E. Barnett, Charles M. Du Puy, N. H. Shipman, M. A. Law, Henry Ward, Arthur M. Hirsch, Miss Frank, Mr. and Mrs. William Sprague, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Lambert and W. W. Robinson.

RANDALL, THE NEW SUBURB.

Place for Factories, Mills, Mines and Happy Homes.

With the Cheat river mountains but a short distance away, Morgantown becomes the ideal resort for the city summer visitor, because here the weary business man and tired housewife, as well as the shop girl and store man, find the river breezes and mountain zephyrs a combination not to be equaled anywhere for refreshing the jaded nerve spaces. While Morgantown is a busy, thriving place, where men find money-making opportunities abundant and adequate, backed as the town is by coal, gas and timber resources, yet the pleasure-seeker also finds the town and its environments a spot at once delightful and attractive.

Take, for instance, the new town of Randall, just a mile below Morgantown on both river and railroad, a place which appeals both to the eye for the beautiful, and to the investor for business purposes. This town is to be formally opened July 18 to the public, and from the interest manifested, it would seem that Morgantown people as well as many Pennsylvanians, will take hold of Randall with a vim.

Nature has kindly touched this spot, where the working man as well as the capitalist may find a haven to please him. Randall is ideal, located on the sunkissed banks of the Monongahela river, where there are to be factories and shops, homes and business places. The Randall Glass Company will have a factory in operation by September 1. Other factories and plants are seeking locations here, because of the unusual transportation and fuel facilities. The Randall people are not "booming" their location, because it is not necessary. In conversing with the promoters of this new town The Gazette representative was invited to inspect the location and told to "say what he thought proper about the outlook." It seems that the Keystone Industrial Company owns its own gas fields and wells, in Greene county, Pa., and are now laying the main pipe lines to the town.

Given, a beautiful spot, an ideal one, for homes, and with fuel and transportation unlimited; with the other natural resources which Randall affords, one can easily indorse the enthusiasm of the promoters, who say that within a year there will be thousands of people working and living at Randall.

The factories and other plants at Randall will all be located along the river, where a natural level space fixes the location. The smoke from such factories as may use coal instead of gas, will naturally be carried down the river, or up, according to the breeze, and in no wise interfere with the pleasurable comforts of the homes upon the gentle slopes of the town itself.

Towns are not made in a day, but some are made in a year or so, and so will be Randall, for here is found the sound backing of nature and the conservative investment of capital, which makes the future of any town assured. A brick plant, lumber mill and sand plant are already in operation. A charter has been received for the new big glass factory which will employ 250 men. Other factories are located, and the promoters of Randall are excused for their enthusiasm regarding this place. That Randall will be a summer resort of no mean proportions goes without saying, for this town will have both hotels and finances, to say nothing of nature's own gifts, which have been lavishly bestowed.

The electric trolley line which is to be built from Fairmont down the west side of the river to Uniontown will make its circuit at Randall, crossing the bridge which is to be built there, traversing the Broadway avenue and making a complete circuit back to Morgantown. This will necessitate the construction of power houses, switches, etc., at Randall. Such a trolley line will give Fairmonters and Pennsylvanians a fine opportunity for cheap travel to and from Randall for their summer outings. The Lincoln park at Randall, which has been reserved by the promoters just as nature made it, will be a famous spot to all the summer visitors and pleasure seekers who visit this wonderful valley.

Another interesting feature of the town is the vast rich coal fields of Cass, Battelle, Grant and Clay townships, which must empty their almost inexhaustible treasures down Scott's run on the river and railroad at Randall. The Great Scott Coal Company is now building an extensive plant across the river from the new town, to employ several hundred men. The management of the Randall enterprises have extended a cordial invitation to the public to attend their opening sale of lots on Saturday, July 18.

Cheat river and the mountains through which the stream flows have been for years favorite resorts of residents of Pittsburgh and Western Pennsylvania. No section in the state has been less marred by the march of industrial progress than that immediately along the river.

Through the summer season river and mountain side echo the songs and laughter of campers and tourists. Several organizations have built club houses, and high up in the mountains the Western Pennsylvania Sportsmen's association has a great fish and game preserve. Boarding houses are numerous, where one may secure good accommodations.

The Cheat valley has been for generations a favorite resort of the people of Morgantown, before the outside world had means of transportation, and with the growth of population of the city its popularity has grown in proportion. Of afternoons during the summer the conveyances of the pleasure seekers going to Cheat amounts to almost a procession.

By next summer the trolley cars will run out from Morgantown in a few minutes, and a great pleasure resort will be established along the river where the cool breezes blow.

But Morgantown is cool. It is a clean town, without saloons, and seldom a criminal act is committed. The jail stands empty for weeks at a time, and, in fact, it is a rarity that it is occupied. Seldom is there a criminal case to be tried before the local courts. There is very little crime of any kind in or about Morgantown.

In Morgantown three building associations with large capital are engaged in the commendable work of building up the city. They have added scores of houses to the list here and are building many more. More people own their own homes in Morgantown than in any other town of its size in the state. The houses are all substantial. There are no cabins or huts in this city. The first thing that a stranger notices when he reaches here is the fact that the houses, without exception, look good and substantial.

During the past 10 years no sale of real estate has been made in the town in which the seller received less than he paid for the piece of property in the transaction. The value of real estate has advanced steadily during that time and many of our citizens have made substantial fortunes through their foresight in this direction, and investments which they made in consequence of this foresight. Others will do as well in the future.

There is a great demand for homes here. There are hundreds of people who want to rent or to buy homes. The houses are not here for them, although contractors and builders are bending every effort to catch up with their demand. It is the ideal place for the man of means to make an investment and make a big percentage on the money which he invests.

It is also the place for the laborer. Wages are high and workmen are in the greatest demand. There are not nearly enough of them to do the work which is ahead of the town. Expenses are low in the direction of education and other things which go to make life the most tolerable. A man can do better in Morgantown for himself and his family than he can in any other town in the borders of the state.

MAGNIFICENT SCENERY OF CHEAT MOUNTAIN

Wanderings of a Beautiful River Among High Hills, Deep Canyons and Precipitous Rocks.

A Flight of Geese.

From "Dilemmas of the Stage" in Everybody's Magazine.

The night "Squatter Sovereignty" opened the theater was packed with the city's best. One of the most taking live stock effects was to be the "Shantytown" scene, where a flock of white geese were to come flying over a 20 feet wall, the birds being carefully stringed to limit their flight. But that first night, by some carelessness, about 20 feet too much string was allowed each goose, and so the white flock soared bravely out over the footlights, to land flapping and struggling among the smartest bonnets of New York. The dismayed author foresaw failure, but, oddly enough, the mishap made a hit, and the fame of the geese doubled the box-office receipts, though they never again crossed the footlights.

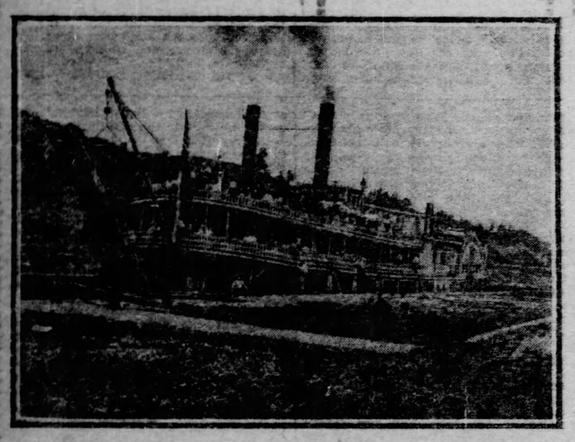
The Women of England.

A man of letters with a name as big as his bulging forehead had been writing his views on the subject of the women of Europe. He declares that the English woman is "beauty itself," and that she "has heavenly eyes, a peach-like complexion, a delicately formed nose, good teeth, and her hair is like gold." He's a courageous man, that author—that is, if he's married. When Mrs. Author reads that appreciation of the English woman she'll make his hair fly like the thistle down whirled hither and thither by the fury of the equinoctial gale. You see a really respectable man couldn't know these things which the author so glibly discusses.—Manchester Weekly Times.

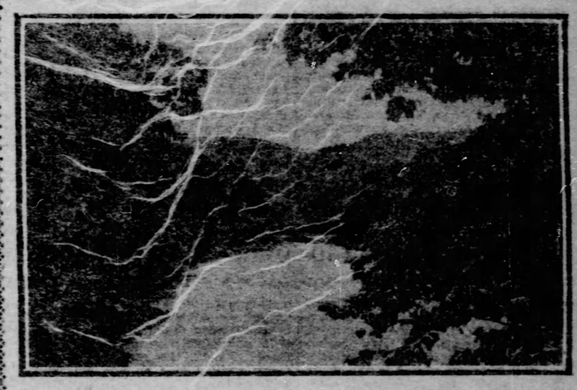
A Mild Looking Conqueror.

To hear of the swooping, falcon deeds of James B. Duke as the dominantt spirit of tobacco, one would look to find something hooked, fierce, and predatory in his face. It isn't there his face—mouth, nose, chin, jaw, brow—fits well with the balance of the figure and rakes its round soft, pudgy place as commonplace. The last thing Mr. Duke resembles in appearance is a conqueror.—Everybody's Magazine.

Man, like everything else that lives, changes with the air that sustains him.



Steamer I. C. Woodward Leaving Lock No. 9, Near Randall, W. Va.
(Photo by Frank Speller.)



Up Cheat River From Club House.

PITTSBURG SHRINERS CROWD SARATOGA

Victor Herbert's Assemblage of Musicians Will Come Later to Keep Iron City in Evidence

SARATOGA, July 11.—The concert season was opened here July 4, by Mr. Henneberg with a detachment of Victor Herbert's celebrated Pittsburgh orchestra—at the Grand Union. Mr. Herbert arrives with the full orchestra July 25.

Ten thousand Mystic Shriners have made Saratoga lively during the week. They came from all parts of the country, including Texas, Kansas, California and Canada. As they brought over 20 bands with them the town has been given over to music and parades day and night. The Imperial potentates arrived on Tuesday morning and were welcomed by the Orientals of Troy. The Arab costumes worn by the Shriners were of different colors, most of them gaudy in the combination of colors used, but the parade was pleasing in the extreme, as many Japanese lanterns and electric lights on the hotels and houses along the line of the several parades added to the brilliancy of the scene. The competitive drill in Congress park in which $500 was awarded to the winners, was greatly enjoyed by the Shriners and their ladies as the combatants wore their picturesque Arab costumes. The beautiful park with its gentle deer and its bubbling fountains was a superb background for the drill.

The progressive ball on Thursday night partook of the nature of a carnival for not only was the Convention hall used as a ball room, but dances were given at the Grand Union, the "States," and Congress hall as well. The streets were thronged with people in carnival mood, going from one ball to another.

The Syria Temple of Pittsburgh arrived first on Monday night and were soon followed by Rajah temple of Reading, Pa. The following are among the Pennsylvania people to come with the Shriners. The Zem Zems of Pennsylvania were also here.

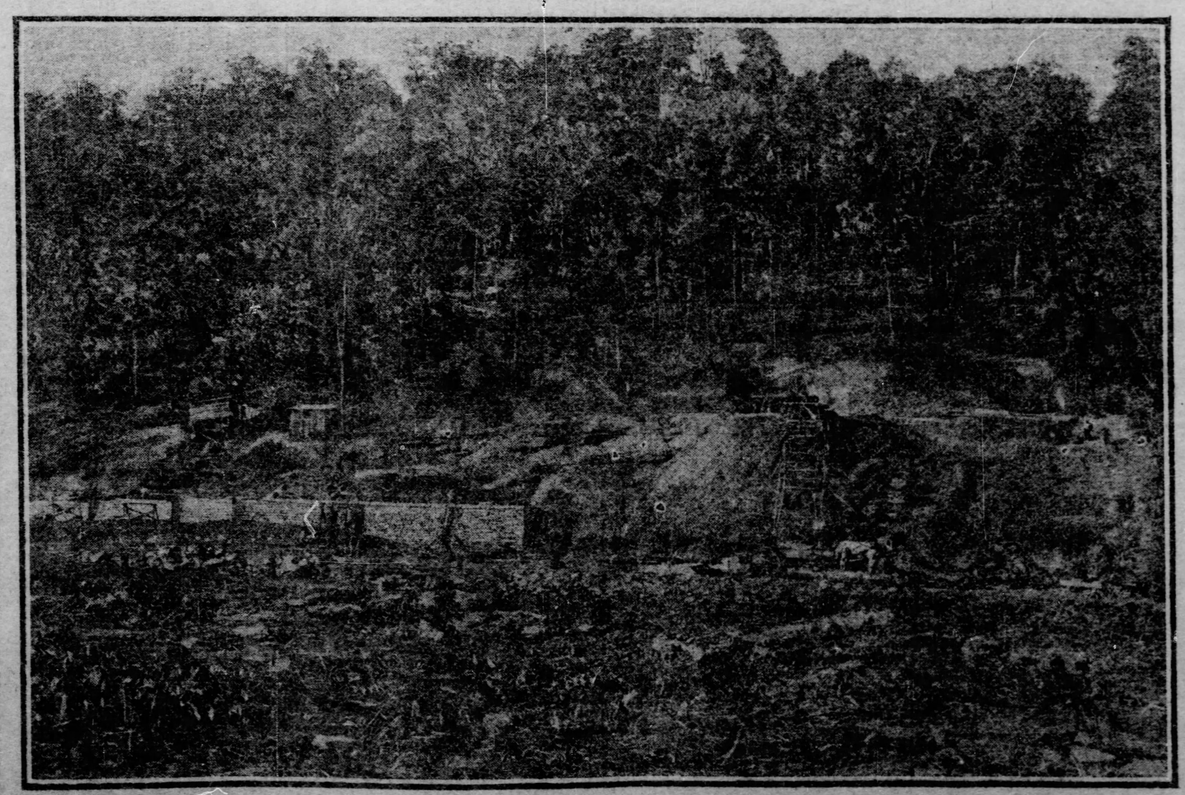
The Lu Lu of Philadelphia Shriners during the week included:

The souvenirs of the occasion given to the ladies by the Syria Temple was a beautiful crystal glass, with the picture of an Indian in colors in relief, with the word "Saratoga" beneath. The Syrian badge was reproduced on one side and a silver Damascus blade formed the handle.

The Pittsburgh and Philadelphia ladies entertained each other at the headquarters of the various temples. General receptions were also given by the Shriners and their ladies.

Mr. Thomas Ewing of Pittsburgh and bride who was Miss Mary Guthrie of Saratoga, have returned to Pittsburgh after a short stay here.

The Pittsburgh Shriners party from Syria Temple included: Mrs. A. H. Eckert and two daughters, T. W. Lenahan and wife, J. M. Sprague and wife, Alexander Gilliland and wife, H. W. Iein and wife, G. Bantley and wife, G. W. Moses and wife, George E. Meyers and wife, H. F. Barron and wife, Dr. W. J. Gardner and wife, W. H. Lynch and wife, M. L. Kelley and wife, R. E. Stone and wife F. A. Faller and wife, Dr. E. Logan and wife, Fred Waldschmidt and wife, J. F. Wyessler and wife, Edward Geishardt, Miss Geishart, J. R Porter and wife, Oscar E. Schultz and wife, Miss Schultz, W. S. Brown, A. S. Bishop, George W. McCandless, W. J. Griffith, W. E. Musser, H. L. Trees, W. W. Rudesill, George F. Jackson, W. H. Wagoner, Frank McComb, H. J. Learn, D. A. Ripley, O. M. Hunter, W. C. Wright, Aug. Daub, J. N. O'Neil, Jr., W. H. Cromer, E. J. Fisher, F. L. Graf, D. M. Kier, W. K. T. Sahm, A. L. Headdeans, W. C. Black, J. E. Ridall, Thomas Gaten.



West Virginia Coal & Coke Co's (Senator Elkins') New Mines and Coke Ovens, Deckers Creek Valley.

CAMBRIDGE SPRINGS HOTELS SWARMING WITH GUESTS

A Busy Season is On at the Crawford County Mineral Springs Resort.

CAMBRIDGE SPRINGS, Pa., July 10.—The thermometer registered 96 degrees here yesterday at noon, the hottest day of the season. And yet it is just the weather we want to fill our town with people seeking health, rest and recreation. The Hotel Riverside is filled to the outside doors and many of its guests are rooming outside the hotel. Cottages are filling fast and many private residences are taking roomers. As people like to read where their friends are we give the following list of late arrivals at the different hotels and cottages:

W. H. Fox; L. D. Hanford, Johnstown, Pa.; Mrs. H. E. Nice, Reading, Pa.; J. R. Wilson, Philadelphia; R. Kennedell, Franklin; Mr. and Mrs. Emmet Queen, Mrs. O. M. Edwards, Miss Ruth Edwards, George W. Moore, D. Adler and wife, W. C. Stillwagon, Mal E. Stillwagon, William Lyons, Jr., James A. Milton, Mrs. Milton, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Edwards, Mrs. A. Guckenheimer, Mrs. A. M. Einstein, Arthur Einstein, Mrs. E. W. Mudge, P. N. French and wife, Aaron French, Pittsburgh; E. B. Clark, M. B. Clark, Mrs. M. Printz and children, Cleveland; Miss Annie Temple, Mrs. Lawrence French, Sewickley; Grace Camp, Montrose, Pa.; Edna Fuller, Fredonia, N. Y.; W. H. Saam, W. J. Hay, Joe Bensinger, Dubois, Pa.; H. Schlevly, Philadelphia; George C. Lamb, Mrs. George C. Lamb, Buffalo; A. H. McFerrin, New York City; F. M. English, Pittsburgh; Mrs. H. Honeywell, T. M. Honeywell, Meadville; C. T. Heydrick, Grand Rapids, Mich.; Thomas R. Clark, Franklin; J. C. Boyle, Oil City; W. A. Stuart, J. M. Stule, George Sands, J. W. Greaves, O. M. Edwards, J. C. Palmer, William C. Burtt, Joseph Lauffer, Harry Lauffer, Charles C. McVay, C. A. Locke, Pittsburgh; Mr. and Mrs. W. Krauz, Miss Tiler, Miss Pierce, Miss McClure, Sharon; H. C. Schwall, R. E. Martin, H. G. Ashbrook, Cleveland; E. Mason Wick, Youngstown; R. S. Hellman, Sharon; W. J. Williams, wife and daughter, Mrs. W. W. Anderson, Frances R. Sessions, Youngstown; P. O. Boyd, Mark Baldwin, M. D., Homestead; W. F. McMillan, Ethel Fahey, C. A. Bresler, Cleveland; H. P. Henderson, W. S. Kearney, J. F. Henderson, Wilkinsburg, Pa.; Charles F. Swartz, James A. Weldon, Miss Mary A. Weldon, Thomas Johnston, J. B. Fagan, H. A. Laffe and wife, Mrs. J. L. Dawes, W. J. Phyminster, Charles W. Wattles, Robert J. Coyle, Jr., Gertrude L. Hopkins, M. J. Weixel, John Q. Robinson and wife, Nettie M. Robinson, Anna Robinson, C. F. McMurray and wife, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. J. Wilson, Mrs. E. C. Chalfant, Mrs. L. M. Barnesdale, Frances Barnesdall, Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Thompson, W. M. Donlin, L. C. Cook, C. J. Holman, W. F. Patterson and wife, John L. Dawes, A. C. Howard, Pittsburgh; W. H. Clawson, Warren, O.; R. E. Cornelius, Youngstown, O.; C. B. Henderson, C. M. Kennedy, Sharon; C. E. Oliver, Oil City; Carl Springer, W. S. Foltz, Miss Foltz, Frank Tiddall, New Castle; Fred Hoover, F. Russell and wife, J. M. Harrold, Pittsburgh; F. W. Young, J. M. Borland and wife, Miss Nan J. Shaw, McKeesport; Misses McMillan, Washington, Pa.; Allan P. Hyde, J. F. Hulse, Sharon; Mrs. J. M. Rowland, Florence Rowland, Greenville; Myron C. Kline, J. Davis and wife, Belle Davis, Harold Davis, Erie; Mrs. C. K. Clark and child, R. M. Weaver, Charles J. Kunzler and wife, Agnes Kunzler, Helen Allen, W. C. Russell, F. G. Stevens and wife, Mrs. H. S. Stevens and daughter, Pittsburgh; James M. Carner, Sharon; H. C. VanKirk, McKeesport, Marvine Echols, Miss Mertie Carner, Sharon; H. C. VanKirk, McKeesport; Marvine Echols, Miss Mertie Mook, Eugene Metz, Jr., F. W. Marks, Amy Marks, E. Whalen, H. M. Abbott, Erie; J. P. S. Watson, Franklin; Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Bickell, Miss Hankins, Mr. Payne, Miss Richmond, Miss Clark, E. H. Sackett, Meadville; John P. Barney, Youngstown; F. A. Fairchild, E. S. Dunn, Oil City; M. C. Fairweather, Cleveland; Mrs. John Dick, Meadville; A. K. Stoughton, Mrs. W. J. Sands, Jr., and daughter, Pittsburgh; Mrs. C. W. Strahshun, Charles Strickland, Harvey Walker, Joseph Boyer, Erie; Frank Hoffman, Lucelle Griffin, Cleveland; P. Gwinner, Miss McCarthy, Miss Minnie Zimmer, Florence McCoy, W. B. Ray, Annie H. Buvinger, Lucille Buvinger, F. VanDusen and wife.

PLEASURE GROUNDS POPULAR WITH PITTSBURGHERS

CHAUTAUQUA NOW HAS ITS MASONIC CLUB

Arts and Crafts Village Presents a Busy Scene and Daily Readings Draw Crowds.

CHAUTAUQUA, N. Y., July 11.—There are so many new things at Chautauqua this year that it takes some hustling to keep in line with the procession. The very latest in clubs, after the Business Men's club and the Grangers, is the Chautauqua Masonic club, with Dr. King of New York as president and David L. Starr of Pittsburgh as secretary. The cottage known as the Salem, on the corner of Miller and Pratt avenues has been leased as headquarters, and it is the intention to keep open house for all members of the fraternity. Arrangements have been made for a reading and smoking room, and amusements not inconsistent with the rules of the assembly and of the order. The club now numbers over 100 members and with a representation in a majority of states in the union. The first meeting of the club is called for this evening.

Then there is the Arts and Craft village, an improvement over the one little shop of last season, which is situated at the upped end of the grounds where the crafts people can make all the noise necessary to their trade and yet not disturb the students or lecture goers. This little village has its own "fence and gate," and the general public is admitted only on special days. They have their own lecture hall and a separate building for each department of the work. Here the girls as well as the boys are busy with wood-carving, designing and constructing artistic pieces of furniture, working in wrought iron—in short at anything that can be called an art or a craft. Basket weaving is by far the most popular occupation, and if the pace now started is kept up, the Indian squaw will be out of a job. Basket weaving has become a fad here and everybody is at it. In some circles, "patterns and weaves" is the sum and substance of the conversation. The ever present embroidery is being pushed to the wall by this new diversion.

An entirely new feature of the program that is appreciated by all is the reading hour. This comes between 8 and 9 o'clock, just at a time when there is nothing else doing and people long for some light entertainment while waiting for dinner. The management has arranged to have standard literature presented by good dramatic readers. There is always a cool breeze in the hall of philosophy where the readings are given, and no number on the daily program is so well attended as this. Some one has suggested calling it the "society" hour. And the name would not be inappropriate; for then everyone is dressed up, so to speak, for evening and Chautauqua is seen at its best. This week Prof. S. H. Clark of the Chicago university has been reading from George Eliot's "Silas Marner," and next week Madam Kuntz Baker will be the reader.

The music has also taken on a new phase. There have always been plenty of women's voices in the choir, but the male element has been sadly lacking. Prof. Hallam, the director who has succeeded Dr. Palmer, hopes to remedy this defect by his male glee club which has already been organized and is doing good work. If you come to Chautauqua for a rest, don't join anything that has the name music attached to it, or you will be worked to death. Prof. Hallam has no pity for his chorus or glee club. They have rehearsals at all hours of the day—and night if Mr. Hallam had his way. The result is, however, the best music ever heard at Chautauqua, and a splendid training for those who take part in it.

These glorious moon-light nights are being made the most of by everyone, especially the younger people. The supply of small yachts and row boats is hardly sufficient for those who wish to be on the lake these beautiful evenings, and the large steamers carry excursion parties to and from all the resorts on the lake. The Outlook club held their first outing last evening and it was in the form of a moon-light ride down the lake to Celeron, and it was past hours when the party returned.

So far as the assembly grounds are concerned there are very few elaborate social functions. A departure from this general rule was made yesterday by Mrs. Carlisle. Her cottage is perhaps the most pretentious on the grounds, and it was profusely decorated on this occasion when she gave an afternoon tea for Mrs. William H. Hickman and her daughters. It will be remembered that Dr. Hickman is the newly elected president of Chautauqua; and he and his family arrived here during the week. Several hundred Chautauquans partook of Mrs. Carlisle's hospitality, and embraced the opportunity to meet the president's wife and daughters.

Numerous small affairs are being given. Another of interest to Pittsburghers was Mrs. C. E. Chamberlain's tea for her daughter, Mrs. Arthur Nicholas.

Mr. and Mrs. Neville B. Dilworth of Pittsburgh are enjoying the gaieties of Lakewood and occasionally spend a day with friends at the assembly grounds.

Mrs. C. A. Seaver and Miss Ella Seaver of Allegheny are spending the summer at Chautauqua and are among the guests at the Spencer cottage.

Mrs. Myra Johns and her daughters, Misses Estelle and Hester Johns, of Pittsburgh have taken a cottage on Scott avenue for the season.

Mrs. William Flemming and family of Oil City are here for a few weeks and are staying at the Westly cottage.

Mrs. Henrietta White of Western avenue, Allegheny, has taken a cottage on Roberts avenue for the season, and will entertain many friends during the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Holt of Franklin have established themselves and family in their new cottage and nothing that is musical on the program gets by these musical people.

The Christy family of Carnegie, including Mrs. Robert Christy and the Misses Jane and Melzina Christy, are among the arrivals of the week at the Indiana cottage.

Mrs. Samuel McKnight of Pittsburgh is at Lakewood again this season and is accompanied by her daughter Miss Jean McKnight.

Among the visitors at Chautauqua who will remain throughout the season are Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Bonham of Pittsburgh, who are to be found at the Wendelmere.

Mr. Fred Smith of Franklin, one of this year's graduates of Allegheny college, is here studying with Dr. Carl Dufft. After the summer's work Mr. Smith will continue his vocal studies in Berlin.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Taylor of the East End, Pittsburgh, are at their old quarters at the Pickard house, Bemus Point. Their new naptha launch, one of the finest on the lake, is almost constantly in use.

Miss Louisa Knox of Ben Avon has opened up the Knox cottage and is expecting the other members of the family to arrive within a very few days.

Samuel Diffendorfer of Bellevue, purchasing agent for the Snyder Steel Company, spent a part of the week taking in the pleasures of Lake Chautauqua. He was registered at the Athenaeum. Mr. Fred Diffendorfer was also at Chautauqua at the the same time and was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. McKee.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Peters of Rochester are spending a short time at Lakewood and are among the visitors at the Kent house.

Charles E. Suiter, director of the gymnasium of the Western University of Pennsylvania, is at Chautauqua pursuing some studies preparatory to a medical course which he expects to take up early in the fall.

Mrs. Charles Barrett of Titusville is again at her cottage on Scott avenue. Other members of the family are expected this week.

A number of Pittsburghers are at the Glen cottage for the summer. Among them are Mrs. S. R. McClure and little child and H. Meredith McCullough.

W. H. Cadwalder of Pittsburgh is spending a few weeks at the assembly grounds. He is staying at the Cambridge.

RESIDENCE I. G. LAZZELLE, SOUTH PARK, MORGANTOWN, W. VA.

"SINCE SUMMER FIRST WAS LEAFY."—SHAKESPEARE.

POINT PLEASANT

POINT PLEASANT, N. J., July 11.—Never in its history has the Riviera had such a bright outlook. Mrs. G. A. Mangold, its efficient owner and manager, is kept busy answering applications for rooms. Jolly times the guests are having these moonlight nights, for crab roasts on the banks of the Manasquan are the order of the day. Seated on the sand, their forms sharply outlined against the flames of the big bonfires, laughter and songs may be heard every evening until midnight.

The Carrollton, under the management of Charles Kropp, is, as usual, flourishing. The advance bookings at this house are the largest in years. Several improvements have been made here, among them the enlargement of both the office and reading room, and the opening of an office of the Postal Telegraph Company in the basement of the building. The Sunday night concerts, which have always been such a feature of this hotel, will recommence tomorrow evening, much to the delight of the guests. Recent arrivals include Mr. and Mrs. Frank S. Gannon and family, Frederick J. Cavanagh and family, Mr. and Mrs. John Naughton, John Scott and family, F. G. Himpler, Miss Himpler, Miss M. Himpler, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Dixon and son, J. E. Murray and Thomas Cullinan.

NARRAGANSETT

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., July 11.—The old saying, "A leaky June sets things in tune," has proved true this year at Narragansett Pier. Not that the hotels and cottages are crowded or even full yet, but business is vastly better than it was a year ago, previous to the last week of the month. The summer program is now in full swing, the swimming raft having again been launched, and the boat patrol for swimmers re-established. The regular concerts and hops at the hotels are also once more in order, while the big steamers and other carrying lines last week started on their hot weather schedules.

Bathing has been gingerly attempted in spite of the exceptional local temperatures, which have more than once danced higher than 90 degrees, in the shade, within a week, an unprecedented showing for Narragansett. Disporting one's self in the surf is like most other things here, a matter of fashion, and it is not considered the best of form to flirt with Father Neptune until mid-July. Of course, the excursionists are exceptions, but many of this class are not allowed time enough here for a dip, and beside, it is a little early to expect the popular priced visitors. Oceanus temperature has been at 65 degrees more than once lately, which is amply high for pleasure in the surf.

Announcements are beginning to come in. An open amateur tennis tournament, singles and doubles, is to open at the Point Judith Country club on the afternoon of July 27. It will be open to members of clubs belonging to the M. S. N. L. T. association. Another event underlined, but without date is an open air variety performance, such as was successfully given here last August. Indeed, the same management offers to give two such entertainments, if the demand warrants it. The buyer of the Casino property, it seems, proposes to form a stock company to float the new enterprise, instead of making it a private venture. Here is a chance for talkers to step up and chip in.

RESIDENCE OF DR. F. C. WHITE, MORGANTOWN, W. VA.

WINONA WELCOMED KNIGHTS OF THE PEN

Western Writers' Association Gave a Literary Flavor to the Hoosier Chautauqua Program.

WINONA LAKE, IND., July 11.—While people in the cities have been sweltering with the intense heat, Winona guests have enjoyed the lake breezes, cool and refreshing. The closing week has been a busy one. Hundreds came in and every cottage on the grounds has been taken.

The regular Chautauque program was ushered in July 4, opening with a track and field meet and golf tournament in the morning, the Fourth of July oration by Hon. Charles O. Merica in the afternoon, a lantern lecture, "Siege of Vicksburg," by Hon. W. F. Crummer in the evening, closing with a display of fireworks on the lake.

The Sunday service was conducted by Manager Sol. C. Dickey. The opening sermon by the Rev. Owen Davies Odell of Indianapolis, the opening hillside evening service by the Rev. Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman who, with his family, are here for the summer.

The opening lecture of the season by Leon Vincent was largely attended. His subject was "Lowell, the Critic, the Letter Writer, the American."

The Western writers came in Monday afternoon to attend their eighteenth annual convention, which was in session the entire week. The Chautauqua program and that of the writers were practically one, and the attendance at the meeting was remarkable. The opening lecture was given Monday evening by William Elleroy Curtis. His subject announced was "The Turk and His Lost Provinces." The dispatch from Rome in the morning papers caused Mr. Curtis to change the topic, and instead of discussing "The Turk" he gave some interesting reminiscences of Pope Leo XIII., whom he described as the noblest of all the pontiffs of the Roman Catholic church. Mr. Curtis was sent to Rome by President Harrison in 1892 as a special envoy to the vatican, to present an invitation to the holy see to participate in the World's Columbian exposition at Chicago and to lay before the pope a resolution passed by the congress of the United States requesting that the archives of the vatican be searched to discover, if possible, whether the existence of the American continent was known to the church authorities before the voyage of Columbus. His description of this visit was intensely interesting, as he held his audience for over an hour.

The Western writers were the special guests of the week and receptions and lunches were numerous. Among those who took part on the program were Opie Read, Charles Eugene Bangs, Wallace Bruce Amsbarry, J. J. Piatt, Ben S. Parker, W. E. Henry, State Librarian Leon Vincent, H. M. Skinner, Bliss Carman, John McGovern, J. C. Ochiltree and others. The lecture on "Poetic Art" by Bliss Carman was the special one of the convention. Many found out what "Poetic Art" really is. He is already engaged for next summer.

The annual banquet was not given this year on account of a concert on Friday evening by Prof. Sterling of the Cincinnati College of Music. Instead lunch was served on Thursday noon. Miss Taylor, president of the association, acting as toast mistress. The special guests were Opie Read, Bliss Carman, Eugene Banks, Prof. H. M. Kingery and John McGovern.

The Woman's club held its first meeting on Wednesday afternoon in the parlors of the Winona hotel. Seventy-five members were present. Miss Taylor, president of the Western Writers' association, was the guest and gave a short talk on the dead languages. Miss Taylor is a linguist who has 20 languages, contributes regularly to the Caracas Venezuela Repositorio, and edits a system of language text books for the Spanish-speaking countries. Her talk to the club was both instructive and interesting.

Hay rides have been the order of the week, as well as boating parties.

Pittsburgh arrivals were F. S. Martin, Will Shellaberger, Paul Bartholomew, J. R. McQuade, Mrs. J. A. Burnett and family, Miss Ada Johnston, Mary A. Johnston, Phil. Witherspoon, Jeannette Baker, Fred Baker, Mrs. J. G. Brady, Miss Brady, John A. Watkins, Herbert Young, Margaret L. Young, Fanny Gallahen, Maud Spencer, Ada M. Spencer.

J. McF. Carpenter and family will arrive on Saturday evening for a stay of three weeks.

The Ready Answerer.

Teacher—How did the czar of Russia get rid of the Poles?"

Pupil—He put the wires under ground.

"I have succeeded in securing a splendid new play for next season," said the eminent actress.

"What is it?" inquired the critic.

"It's a modern drama in three acts and eight new Paris gowns."

RESORTS.

Visitors to Atlantic City from Pittsburgh are invited to make free use of the facilities at The Gazette and Chronicle Telegraph bureau, on Young's Ocean pier.

The facilities include stationery and a private postoffice. Letters addressed in care of The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau, Atlantic City, will be promptly delivered to the addressees.

Booklets, descriptive of the hotels advertised, may be had on application at The Gazette office.

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HOTEL BRADDOCK New York ave., near the beach. W. I. BRADDOCK. Rates $10 a week and upward.

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Two minutes' walk from Penna. Depot.

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DUQUESNE-MARION—S. Carolina ave. near Beach. A Seashore cottage for Pittsburghers, conducted by a Pittsburgher. Rates from $9 to $15. C. M. HERMAN.

THE BEVERLEY—674 S. South Carolina ave., 3d door from beach, near R. C. church. Terms $1.50 per day; $8 per week up. Mrs. J. G. HIGH.

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Second Door From Beach. Terms $8 to $12.

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RESORTS.

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Lake Erie, six hours from Pittsburgh. Garden spot of the Great Lakes. Nature's beauty spot. Rich in history; the children's paradise. Boating, bathing, fishing, golf, tennis, baseball, marvelous caves.

PARK HOTEL—$2 day, $10 week. Lake front. Strictly up-to-date. Investigation invited. Booklets ready.

BEEBE HOUSE—On Park and Bay, $2 and $3 per day. Special provision for families. Capacity 400. J. B. Ward & Son. Booklet.

RIEDLING'S WINES and Vineyards, Wholesale only. Absolutely pure. Chas. Riedling.

BATHING BEACH—Steam Toboggan Slide and Shoot the Chute free. Best equipped beach in the world. Louis Delaier.

PERRY'S CAVE—Wax warrior's retreat. Largest cavern in Island.

CASINO—The only live place of amusement in Put-in-Bay. Music and Dancing Every Night.

DAUSSA'S CAVE—The Natural Mammoth Cave of the Island. One of Put-in-Bay's Greatest Features.

WEHRLE'S HALL—Middle Bass Island. Music, Dancing every afternoon. Ferry from Put-in-Bay.

NEW WARD HOTEL—$1.50 to $2.50 day, $7 to $10 week. Never closed. S. J. Campbell.

LOUIS SCHIELE Cafe, Pittsburgh headquarters for information.

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HOTEL OELSCHLAGER—Lake front. Rates $10 per week. Booklet.

RESORTS. RESORTS.

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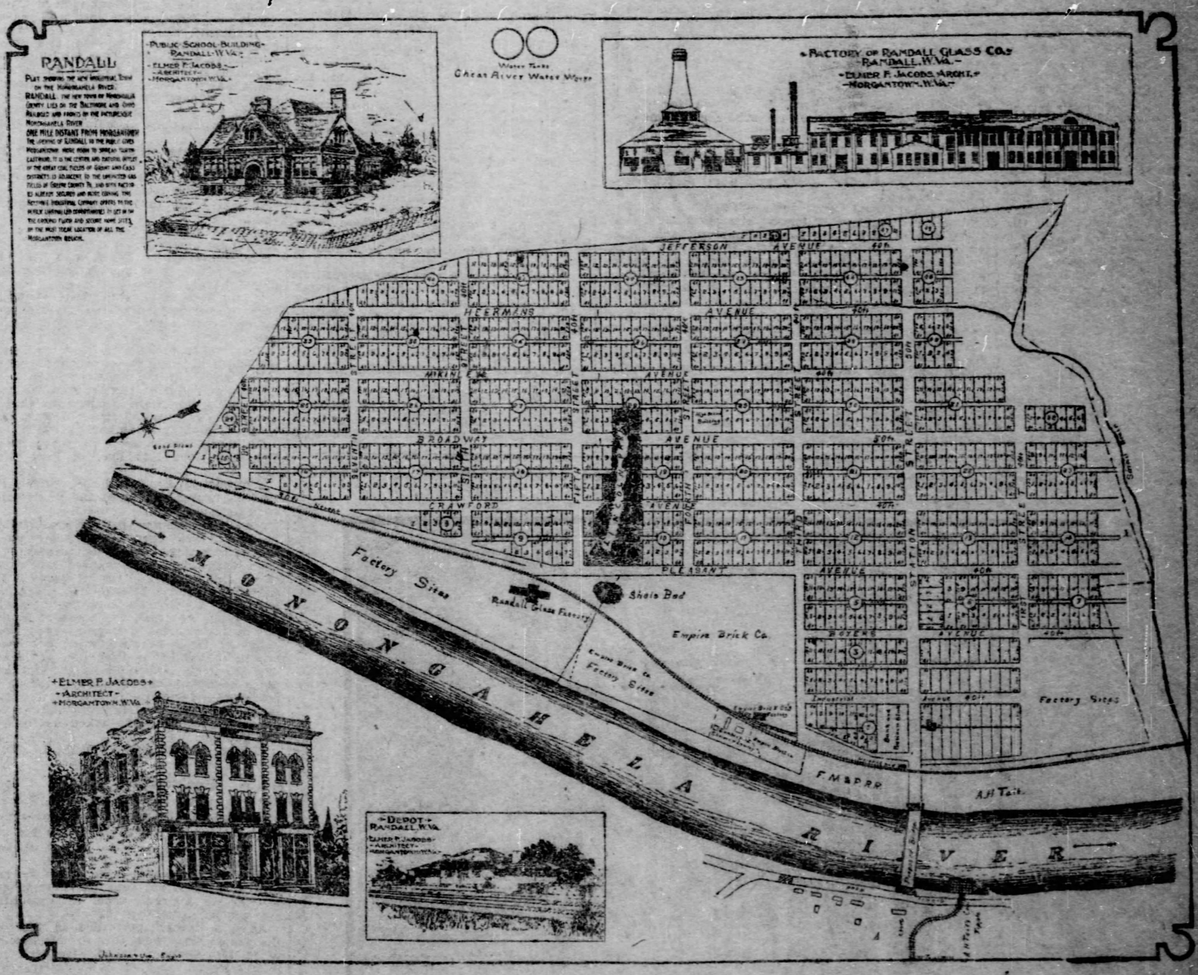

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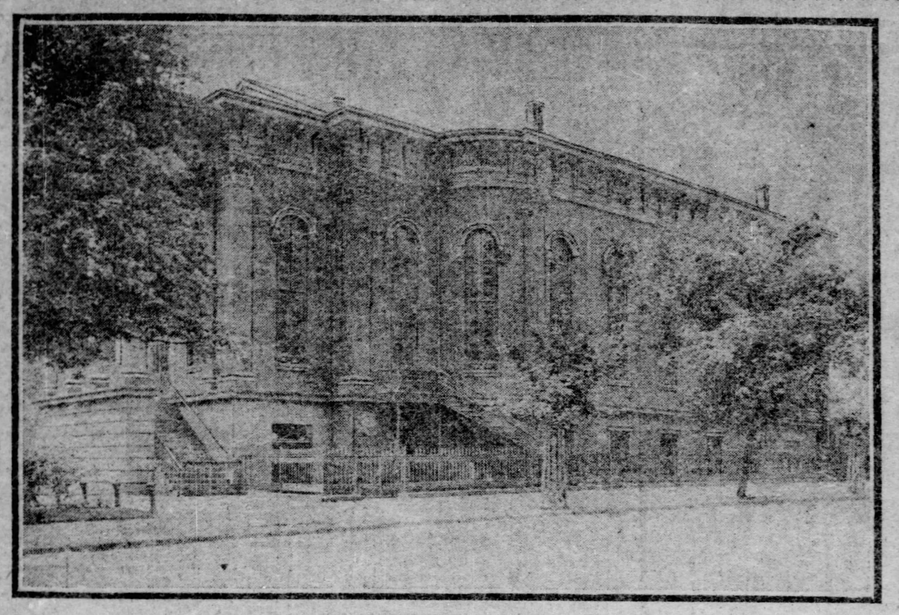
CHURCH OF THE PRESIDENTS ONE HUNDRED YEARS OLD

Many Names Famous in American History Are Enrolled Among Its Membership.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS ONCE LOANED IT $2,000

Six Presidents, Three Vice Presidents, Chief Justices, Cabinet Members, Senators and Congressmen Sat in Its Pews. Pastor of Old Church Is a Former Pittsburgher.



THE NEW YORK AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, WASHINGTON, D. C.

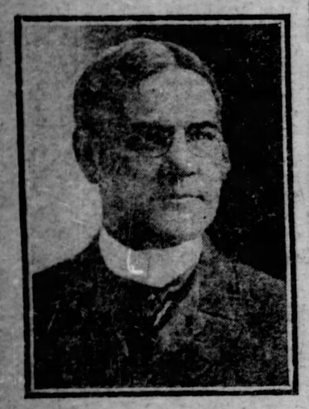
WASHINGTON, July 11. — During the coming fall will be celebrated the centennial of the New York Avenue Presbyterian church of Washington, the "Church of the Presidents," as it is called. The observance of the 100th anniversary of this historic edifice and congregation will be a matter of great interest here. Probably no other church at the national capital has known so many illustrious men. Presidents, cabinet officers, senators, representatives and others distinguished in the public service have been enrolled with its congregations since the seat of government was established on the Potomac.

Its early history is the usual story of a pioneer church's struggle for existence. John Quincy Adams once rescued it from bankruptcy, and Andrew Jackson aided it. Now it is rich and of wide influence and its benevolences are large and reach out to all of those objects which appeal to the sympathy and support of the Christian people.

The history of the New York Avenue church extends back to the organization of the F street church in 1808. In the early years of Washington there were three Presbyterian churches. The First church, which occupied a building at the foot of the capitol steps; the F Street church and the Bridge Street church. The pastor of the F street church was the Rev. James Lowrie, a clerk in the treasury department. In 1820 the Second Presbyterian church was organized. The congregation met in a corridor of the old navy department building, which was torn down about ten years ago. On Saturday night chairs were placed in the corridor for the worshipers and they were removed on Monday morning before the clerks arrived.

Hard Times for Churches.

The churches of that period seem to have been in hard luck, for as late as



THE REV. DR. WALLACE RADCLIFFE, Pastor of the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church and Former Moderator of the Presbyterian General Assembly.

1844, the Second church in a communication to the Presbytery of Baltimore appealing for assistance represented that there was but one Presbyterian house of worship in Washington, "a city with a population of 30,000 souls, of which 15,000 reside between Fourteenth street and the capitol. Finally funds were obtained and the Second church congregation purchased the ground at New York avenue and H street, where the New York Avenue church now stands. The owner of the site was Nicholas Biddle, the president of the famous Bank of the United States. The construction of a large brick building was begun and the work progressed as far as the roof, when the money gave out.

Complications over a loan followed and the unfinished building and ground were about to be taken for debt. They were saved to the church by John Quincy Adams, who advanced the congregation $2,000. Mr. Adams at that time was serving his second term as secretary of state under James Monroe. Twenty-two years after this transaction and while Mr. Adams was a member of congress, the last dollar of the debt was paid. With the final payment a letter, signed by the members of the board of trustees, was handed Mr. Adams. The board recalled "with emotions of grateful remembrance your ready assistance in the dark and trying hours of our history." It requested him to accept as a slight token of the church's gratitude the pew he was then occupying and for which he was paying a liberal rental. The letter continued: "Very pleasant has it always been to see your venerable form in our congregation and this pleasure we hope to enjoy for many years to come." It concluded with a prayer for Mr. Adams' health and spiritual welfare. Mr. Adams gave the board a receipt which was retained among the church records until the civil war, when it was added to a collection of autographs and sold at a fair held for the benefit of the hospital services, for $300. Later the F street church and the Second church were consolidated and the united church became the New York Avenue Presbyterian church.

Enrolled Six Presidents.

Andrew Jackson, James K. Polk, Franklin Pierce, James Buchanan, Abraham Lincoln and Andrew Jackson are among the distinguished men whose names are on the rolls. During the administration of Mr. Jackson there was a quarrel in the Second church in which the president and men high in the councils of the administration were involved. The pastor was the Rev. Mr. Campbell, a young man, who afterward became the Rev. Dr. Campbell, pastor of a large church in Albany. General Eaton was a member of President Jackson's cabinet, and Mrs. Eaton had a stanch friend in Mr. Jackson. On her account there was a disturbance in the cabinet and also in the Second church, of which she was a member. The pastor took a firm stand against her and refused to recognize her. This angered "Old Hickory" and he left the church and never went back. He became a member of the First Presbyterian church and attended its services until the close of his public career. He never hesitated to make what he considered the obstinacy of the Rev. Dr. Campbell the subject of vigorous language.

President Franklin Pierce insisted that people should go to church regularly, and he set a good example. It was his custom to attend services twice on Sunday and he frequently went the third time to some other church. He also attended the weekly prayer meetings. Mr. Pierce is said to have been a Congregationalist, but as there was no church of that denomination in Washington, he attended the services of the First Presbyterian church and the F Street church. It has been stated that at the time of his death he was in the Episcopal communion. President Buchanan was a member of the F Street church when that church and the Second church were united. Abraham Lincoln and Andrew Johnson were both attendants at the New York Avenue church. The pew occupied by Mr. Lincoln and his family has been preserved. It is in the middle aisle and well to the front. It is old fashioned in appearance and is conspicuous amid the modern appointments of the church's stately interior. On it is a silver plate, with the inscription: "Abraham Lincoln, 1861—1863." The church is kept open during certain hours each day and many visitors to Washington inspect the "Lincoln Pew," which for several years has been reserved for the family of the pastor.

Other Prominent Members.

Vice Presidents William A. Wheeler, Schuyler Colfax and Adlai E. Stevenson are enrolled with the church, as are Supreme Court Justices Joseph P. Bradley, Stanley Matthews and William Strong. Lewis Cass, Simon Cameron, Zach. Chandler, C. A. Wickliffe, Hoke Smith, Daniel Lamont and John W. Griggs are among the cabinet officers who have gathered with its congregations. The rolls also contain many names distinguished in statemanship and in the army and navy. In the church's present congregation are Hon. James Wilson, secretary of agriculture; Senator Frye, president of the senate, and Senators Blackburn of Kentucky, Gorman of Maryland, Burrows of Michigan, Alger of Michigan, Proctor of Vermont and Elkins of West Virginia. Associate Justice John M. Harlan of the Supreme court, and Major General Joseph C. Breckenridge are elders and Justice Harlan has charge of a class of young men in the Sabbath school.

The pastor of the New York Avenue church is the Rev. Dr. Wallace Radcliffe, widely known as one of the most effective pulpit orators in the United States. He is an accomplished scholar and is gifted with literary ability of a very unusual order. He preaches without manuscript, and has the power of thinking on his feet. He has served as moderator of the general assembly, the highest position in the organization of the Presbyterian church. His pastorate has increased the church's membership and enlarged its usefulness.

He is a former Pittsburgher, and was educated at the Washington and Jefferson college at Washington Pa. He studied for the ministry at the Western Theological seminary in Allegheny.

L. W. STRAYER.

The Eleventh Commandment

A new commandment is given unto you, that ye love one another.—John, xiii. 34.

I AM going to tell a little story and then I am going to let the story preach its own sermon.

Years ago, at a dance up among the Pennsylvania hills, two young men got into a quarrel. In all probability there was no good cause for the quarrel, but, anyway, Alton Steedman got angry with Peter Tyler, and Peter Tyler took a mortal grudge to Alton Steedman, and for more than a generation the two men did not speak.

They were near neighbors and crossed each other's paths daily; but the bad blood boiled and the neighbors who should have been friends were enemies.

Yesterday an old man, riding along a lonely road near Bennetts Mills, Pa., was thrown from his horse. The vicious animal, having thrown its rider, galloped on, leaving the old man senseless by the roadside, his gray head looking like a bit of snow in the green grass that lined the wayside where he had fallen.

It was Peter Tyler. Now it happened that Alton Steedman was driving along the same road in a wagon, not far behind the old enemy.

Reaching the spot a few minutes after the accident occurred, he noticed Tyler lying unconscious by the roadside, and in a position where he would probably soon be dead had he not been rescued.

In a flash the hatreds of 50 years' standing were forgotten and Steedman's arms were doing their best to lift Tyler's senseless form into the wagon.

But the arms were weak and would not obey the will of the aged Samaritan; so laying his old enemy safely aside from the beaten way, Steedman whipped his horse to a neighboring farmhouse for assistance.

Returning with a couple of lusty farmers, Tyler was placed into the wagon and driven to the doctor, who dressed his wounds and saved his life.

Returning to consciousness and learning who had saved him, Tyler sent for Steedman, and from all accounts there was a happy meeting when the two old men clasped hands!

The enmities of long years were forgotten! The bitterness which had rankled in the two men's breasts ever since that dance in the long run, ceased to be, and begging each other's forgiveness they looked into each other's eyes and swore that for the few days that remained to them they would be friends!

There is no doubt about the proposition that, today, Alton Steedman and Peter Tyler clearly understand the meaning of those words of Jesus: "A new commandment I give unto you, That ye love one another."

Than Alton Steedman and Peter Tyler there are today no happier men in all the state of Pennsylvania!

The hell of hate! In that hell they had been for many, many years! Since that quarrel at the dance in the long ago their hearts had been crowded and embittered by the ugliest passion known to humanity and as a consequence, their existence had been a failure.

Each was to the other a perpetual worry and annoyance, and the enmity that boiled in their hearts robbed life of all its charm. "He that hateth his brother abideth in death." Alton Steedman hated Peter Tyler, and Peter Tyler hated Alton Steedman, and sure enough, according to the old eternal law, they were dead.

They were alive at the dance in the long ago, for then they loved each other; and then for half a century they were dead—dead because the love was changed to hate—but they began to live again yesterday, for yesterday the old love came back to them and made all things beautiful.

Once more the old men were boys, boys in their good will and loving kindness. It is true their heads are gray and their forms are bent, but their hearts are warm once more with the old-time love; and in spirit they are boys again, as they were when they danced with the girls before the guns were fired on Sumter or the first cablegram had been sent under the seas!

It has been a long time since the Man of Galilee spoke His little word about love. Since that word was spoken billions of human beings have come and gone, but the word remains as true today as it was when it was spoken.

There is no life in this world except the life of love.

What is your life worth? It is worth just as much as the love that there may be in it. That much—and no more. The richest human being is the human being who loves the most, and who is the most loved in return.

The richest being ever on this earth was Jesus of Nazarath, because He loved everything and everybody. His deep joy arose from the fact that His heart went out in sympathy to everything that breathed.

Down at the magnificent villa at Capua dwelt one Tiberius, the lord and master of the world, whose word was law, whose coffers were filled with gold, and whose whims were catered to by ten times ten thousand sycophants, and yet this Tiberius if he was who wrote to the great Roman senate, "Conscript Fathers; what to say to you, beyond the fact that I am utterly and unexpressibly miserable, I know not."

The Carpenter's Son, with nothing but his loving heart, was richer than the mighty Caesar. It was in His loving heart that His wealth lay.

If you want to be poor, hate somebody.

If you want the beauty of life to depart, hate somebody.

If you want, like the Roman Tiberius, to be "utterly and unexpressibly miserable," hate somebody.

If you want to taste the bitterest dregs of existence and curse the days, as one by one they come to you, hate somebody.

This is not preaching, it is truth—the terrible truth—as it is vouched for by 10,000 years' of human experience.

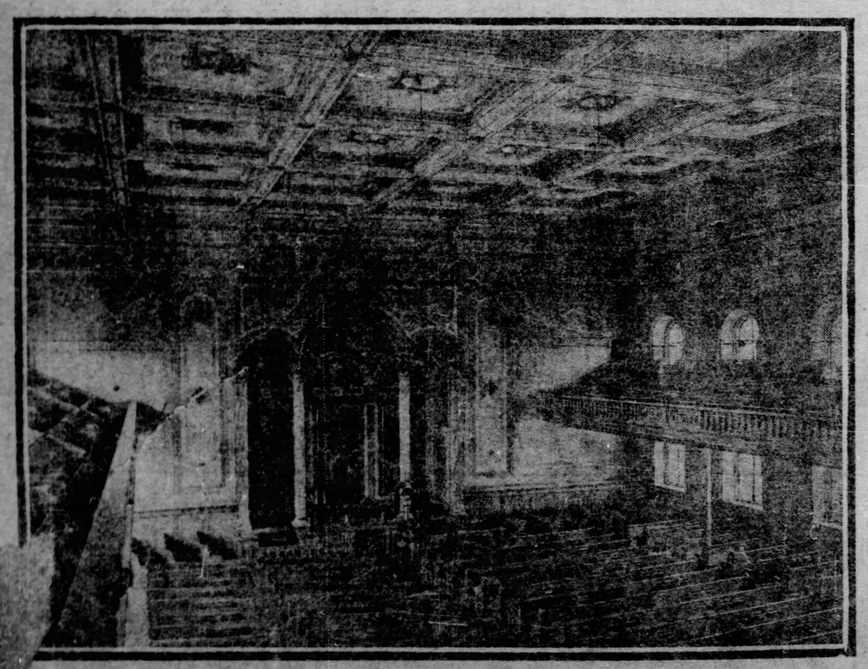
God's demands of His children are very reasonable, but there is one thing that is inexorably required of us, and that is that we shall love one another.

On this score there is no compromise. We must love and live, or hate and die.

We must love and find the world beautiful as heaven—or hate, and find it hideous as hell.

Jesus Christ knew perfectly well what he was about when He laid the grand emphasis on the kindly comradeship of man with man. He wanted us to be happy and to be supremely thankful for the life that the Father had given us; and that is why He told us, over and over again, to crush the seeds of malice out of our hearts, to strangle every tendency of those hearts toward bitterness and ill will, and to live together as friends and brothers. Jesus Christ did not ask us to believe much, He did not ask us to do much—His yoke is easy, and His burden is light—but He loved us, and because He loved us He asked us to love one another.

THOS. B. GREGORY, D. D., LL. D.



Interior of the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church, Showing the Lincoln Pew.

Businesslike Russia.

At the chief postoffices in St. Petersburg and in Moscow there is only one clerk selling stamps. He closes his office at two o'clock. He cannot reckon change without a counting-board.

There are about a half dozen branch offices in these capitals, but stamps are as rare as a postal order in a country store in an American village.

At one branch postoffice in Moscow the letter box was full to overflowing when Mr. Gerrare called. He took his letters inside, but the clerk in charge declined to accept them.

"But the letter box is full."

"Find a letter box which is not full," replied the clerk.

"That will be difficult."

"Then wait until one is emptied tomorrow.—"Greater Russia," by Mr. Witt Gerrare.

A Bad Case.

The cynical man was staring through the window at the chesty man swinging down the street. "Does Chesty know anything?" asked his companion.

"Know anything!" said the cynical man, "he doesn't even suspect anything."

RUSSIA'S REAL RULER HATES THE UNITED STATES

The Power Behind the Throne Is a Marvelous Old Fanatic Who Has Dreams of Expansion.

SON OF A PEASANT WHO SWAYS THE CZAR

The Blame for the Kishineff Massacre Rests Upon Him—Restless Ambition and Unscrupulous Determination Mark His Career—Religious Persecution Plays a Role.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 1.—All things considered, it is probable that there is no other man living in all the world who has caused so much suffering and hatred, or who has been so powerful a foe of all forms of modern progress as Constantine Petrovitch Pobiedonostzeff, the son of a peasant. So little does his tremendous influence appear on the surface that his name would be scarcely remembered if it did not happen to be such a queer, formidable looking affair. Yet it is not too much to say that he comes considerably nearer to being czar of Russia than Nicholas II. himself. He has been the power behind the throne for 20 years.

The man is of especial interest just now because he is primarily responsible for the Kishineff massacre of Jews, which aroused such indignation in the United States, and furthermore because he is the bitterest enemy that the United States has anywhere in the world. Whenever has been a question of friendly cooperation between Russia and her neighbor across the Pacific, Pobiednostzeff's weighty opinion has always been thrown against it. His notion is that orthodox and despotic Russia would be contaminated by too close association with tolerant and republican America, while on the other hand America, where in his opinion anarchy reigns supreme, would be strengthened by the friendship of Russia. The hostility of the procurator of the holy synod is a factor which American statesmen who seek an entente with Russia always will have to face.

His ruthless fanaticism has broken up thousands of families, ruined countless men of the noblest character, and driven the best elements in Russia into a cruel exile. His long life has been devoted to working evil, unredeemed by one single act of charity or nobility. He has been the evil spirit of two czars in succession. Whenever their better instincts prompted them to break loose from the traditions of Russian despotism and Russian tyranny Pobiedonostzeff has always been at hand to turn them back. His hands are stained with the blood of the countless massacred Jews, knounted peasants and bludgeoned students and workingmen.

Grip on Three Czars.

The story of the Russian pope's rise from plebeian beginnings to the highest position open to a subject of the czar is the best proof of Pobiedonostzeff's wonderful energy and ability. His father was a poor peasant in the province of Kharkoff, but Constantine Petrovitch was not content to follow in the paternal footsteps, and worked his way to Kieff to study at the university there. The village priest in his native place aided him in taking this first step in his career, and the assistance thus given to him laid the foundation of the fanatical devotion to the interests of the orthodox Greek church which has subsequently been his most prominent characteristic. The young man had a brilliant university career, and left Kieff to study law in St. Petersburg, where he continued his close connection with clerical circles.

Thanks partly to his exceptional abilities, and partly to the influence which was exercised in his favor in the interests of orthodoxy, he was summoned at an early age to be professor of law at Moscow university, and a year or two later, he was selected to be tutor to several grand dukes of the imperial family, including the one who afterward became Czar Alexander III. His duties as tutor brought him into contact with the reigning czar, Alexander II., and he contrived to secure his high favor, while gradually tightening his grip on the mind and intellect of the future czar. He rose to be privy councilior and senator.

When Alexander II. was assassinated and Alexander III. ascended the throne of all the Russias, Pobiedonostzeff reaped the harvest for which he had been carefully sowing. The new czar made him procurator of the holy synod and chose him to be his chief political adviser, so that Pobiedonostzeff became at one stroke the pope of the Orthodox Greek church in Russia and the chancellor of the Russian empire.

The last 20 years of Russian history have proved that it was a misfortune for Russia and for the world that Pobiedonostzeff was chosen to fill this position. Taking advantage of the deep impression caused by Alexander II.'s tragic death, he succeeded in inspiring the new ruler with a deep hatred of progressive thought and progressive men. Loris Melikoff, the gifted author of the constitution which Alexander II. had been on the point of promulgating for the better government of Russia when he fell a victim to the assassin's bombs, was driven into retirement, and Pobiedonostzeff surrounded the new czar with men who shared his own political opinions.

Vast Dream of Empire.

All his life Pobiedonostzeff has been inspired by two ideals, which he has striven with the whole force of his iron will to realize or to bring within sight of realization. One is that the Slavs are the chosen people, destined to be the ruling race of the world. The other is that the doctrines of the Greek Orthodox church are the only allowable form of the Christian religion, and as such destined to predominate over all other forms of belief held throughout the world.

He dreams of a Russian empire that would include the whole of the continent of Asia, the other powers interested in the far east having been ejected from China; the English, with their dangerous ideas of political liberalism and religious toleration, driven from India, and the shah deposed to make room for a Russian governor general at Teheran.

Moreover, Pobiedonostzeff's ambition would not halt at the boundaries of Asia. Russia, according to his scheme of the universe, ought to swallow up all the Balkan states, together with Turkey and Greece thrown in as a tempting morsel to give Russia a foothold in the Mediterranean. Austria, too, being a country in which the majority of the inhabitants are Slavs, is regarded by Pobiedonostzeff as a future Russian province.

In this vast Russian empire, embracing the whole of Asia and more than half Europe, the only religion tolerated would be that of the Orthodox Greek church, under the banner of which Buddhists, Brahmins, Moslems and heathens alike would be united, according to Pobiedonostzeff's dream.

It will be seen that Pobiedonostzeff is a man of extraordinary vivid imagination—a Russian Cecil Rhodes—but unlike most imaginative men, he is narrow minded to excess, so that he regards all those who do not share his political and religious conceptions as dangerous elements in society, and a great deal of his time and energy have been spent in a vain attempt to crush all dissenters from the Orthodox Greek church in Russia, as well as all adherents of progressive political parties.

His accession to the procuratorship of the holy synod was followed immediately by a revival of the persecution of the Stundists, Baptists, Methodists and other Protestant sects in Russia. The first step taken in this direction was a circular to every priest of the Orthodox Greek church in Russia containing instructions to organize local boycotts against the adherents of all other sects. The priests were told to work on the minds of the people to such an extent that all sectarians would be regarded as persons living under the curse of God and would be cut off from all social and commercial intercourse with their neighbors. Pobiedonostzeff urged the priests to teach their congregations that it was a sin to do business with a sectarian, to meet him in society or even to speak to him.

The result was that in many parts of Russia, where priestly influence still reigns supreme, the adherents of all the Protestant sects were shunned by their fellow citizens in a way that drove thousands of them to despair and ruin. Happy homes were broken up, husbands were torn from their wives and children from their parents through this persecution; but the cries of the innocent sufferers fell on deaf ears, and Pobiedonostzeff continued relentlessly to promote the extermination of the "unbelievers."

Finding that social boycott and religious excommunication failed to bring about the total destruction of the Protestant sects, Pobiedonostzeff persuaded the czar to sign a decree which he himself had drawn up authorizing the arrest and deportation of protestant sectarians, and directing the local police officials to take action against them with great promptitude and severity. Russian officialdom is always prompt in executing such commands as these, and the decree had not been long issued before hundreds of protestants who refused to renounce their faith were on their way eastward to expiate the sin of dissenting from Pobiedonostzeff's religious opinions by suffering the unspeakable horrors of long terms of penal servitude in the mines of Siberia. The possession of a Bible, absence from the services of the nearest orthodox church, neglect of open protestations of loyal devotion to the Greek Orthodox church were some of the causes that sufficed to plunge men and women into lifelong misery.

Hates Roman Catholic and Jew Alike.

Roman Catholics in Russia, too, have felt Pobiedonostzeff's iron hand, for all the numerous measures of severe repression taken against the Poles during the last 20 years have been due directly to his influence. To be a Pole and a Roman Catholic is in the procurator's eyes to be an enemy of God and the czar, and he has done his utmost to crush the 8,000,000 of Polish Catholics under foot. Roman Catholic priests have been arrested and thrown into prison on the slenderest of pretexts. Roman Catholic schools have been broken up, and all sorts of obstacles put in the way of Roman Catholic worshipers.

Just recently Pobiedonostzeff has elaborated a scheme, which has already been sanctioned by the czar, and will be put into force shortly, to persecute Roman Catholics more effectively. This scheme consists briefly of the formation of a kind of "infected area" made up of the western part of the province of Volhynia and of the five Polish provinces in which the most Roman Catholics reside. In this area every single Roman Catholic school is to be closed, the use of the Polish language is to be strictly prohibited in all the state schools, and Roman Catholics are to be prohibited from inheriting or from purchasing land. These measures will be followed in due course by further coercive legislation, so that the Polish Catholics are preparing to undergo another period of extreme persecution.

Pobiedonostzeff has spared no effort to stimulate anti-Semitism and he was the instigator of the violent persecutions of the Jews which have stained the reputation of both Alexander III. and the present czar, Nicholas II. The story of the sufferings of the Jews in Russia is too well known to need repetition, but it is not so generally known that Pobiedonostzeff is the originator of the Russian government's anti-Semitic policy. On various occasions he has addressed circulars to the clergy of the Orthodox Greek church, calling their attention to the necessity of preventing Jews from obtaining public influence or political power, by working up the feelings of the people against them, and on one occasion he issued a general instruction to the priesthood to inform him of the particulars of any case of "ritual murders" committed by Jews in their districts, denoting thereby that he approved the barbarous "ritual murder" theory.

Responsible for Kishineff Horror.

Those who are intimately acquainted with the condition of affairs in Russia, and who know to what extent Pobiedonostzeff's influence has been thrown into the scale on the side of violent anti-Semitism, hold him directly responsible for such savage outbursts of anti-Jewish feeling as have recently been witnessed at Kishineff and as have previously occurred in many other parts of Russia without setting the degree of publicity obtained by the Kishineff massacre.

In the Caucasian provinces of the Russian empire, where the czar has nearly a million Armenian subjects, Pobiedonostzeff established the notorious Prince Galitzin as governor general, with specific instructions to dragoon the Armenians into becoming Muscovite slaves. Five hundred Armenian schools were forcibly closed and the large sums invested in them confiscated. Prince Galitzin's administration was so tyrannical that the Armenians envied their brothers who were under Abdul Hamid's yoke. When the massacres of the Armenians occurred in Asia Minor and the Armenian fugitives sought to escape from their Turkish assassins by fleeing across the Russian frontier into the Caucasian provinces, it was Pobiedonostzeff who had cossacks dispatched in force to drive them back into the hands of the Bashi Bazouks, who were thirsting for an opportunity of torturing and mutilating them before death came as a welcome relief.

The persecution of the Finns, which is now exciting the righteous indignation of the whole civilized world, is Pobiedonostzeff's work, which also includes the coercive measures against the students, against workers and peasants, and against the political pioneers of a more enlightened form of government in Russia. But it is not only against the heterodox in religion and politics that Pobiedonostzeff's severity has been directed, for he has taken effective steps to suppress all dissent from his own supreme will within the orthodox church.

Religious Prisoners at Sousdal.

Members of the orthodox church who incur Pobiedonostzeff's enmity are simply sent to Sousdal, an old monastery in the province of Vladimir, which he has turned into a prison for religious offenses. Prisoners there are subjected to extreme forms of solitary confinement, and many of them become raving maniacs. Many of them, too, die there and are buried within the prison walls, their graves being leveled so that all traces of them are lost. The inmates of Sousdal now number about 280, and include 108 priests, 32 officers, 4 bishops, 2 princes, 2 barons, 1 count, 1 general and a shoemaker, a list which shows Pobiedonostzeff's catholicity of hatred, for no one can be imprisoned at Sousdal except by special order of the czar, and this order is only given at Pobiedonostzeff's request.

The most recent additions to the Sousdal prisoners were Cvietkoff, Fiedosiejeff and Kovaleff. Cvietkoff was a priest who lived as a hermit in a cave and impressed many people by his truly saintly life. This brought down Pobiedonostzeff's wrath upon his head, and he was transferred to Sousdal.

Fiedosiejeff was an orthodox priest who declared that it was bad for the church to be ruled absolutely by the holy synod and demanded that a council consisting of the whole clergy should control the synod. This, of course, was rank treason, and he, too, found his way to Sousdal. Kovaleff was incarcerated there for some equally trivial offense, and Kamiensky, the celebrated Ruthenian historian, is pining away in solitary confinement because the procurator disagreed with the trend of his historical works.

Pobiedonostzeff's influence has by no means been confined to Russian domestic affairs; on the contrary, it has been exercised in a marked degree over the foreign policy of the czar's government. In accordance with his whole scheme of politics, Pobiedonostzeff regards nations which have thrown off the shackles of despotism with suspicion and dislike. Pobiedonostzeff it was who persuaded Nicholas II. to give his assent to the excommunication of Tolstoi, an act which will ever be a disgrace to his name and reign.

Pobiedonostzeff it was who restrained the young czar's inclination toward reform and who has always contrived to undo whatever the czar has done in the way of progress. Millions curse his name, and millions will rejoice when death removes him forever from the possibility of doing further mischief to mankind.

Withal his life has been a total failure. The sects whom he sought to exterminate are growing and spreading, the doctrines he hates are being accepted by more and more Russians every year, and the great principles of tolerance and equality which he has sought to combat are unconquerable and destined to triumph.

SERGIUS VOLKHOVSKY.

A DUCAL JEKYLL AND HYDE

Great British Fortune and an Ancient Title Are Claimed by an Australian.

WEIRD ROMANCE HAS FOUND CREDIT

Welbeck Abbey and Other Historic Places Among the Debatable Property. Little Duke of Portland and Thomas Druce Said to Have Been One and the Same.

LONDON, July 3.—Unless the duke of Portland is blessed with more than ordinary sang froid, he must be at present more than a little ill at ease regarding the safety of his historic title, his millions, and his estate of 183,200 acres, including the famous Welbeck abbey—all of which are claimed by George Hollamby Druce, the Australian who believes himself to be the real duke.

Perhaps in the beginning the present lord of Welbeck felt convinced that there was no foundation for the queer Jekyll-Hyde story by which Druce expects to prove that his grandfather, Thomas Charles Druce, and the fifth duke of Portland were one and the same persons, and that, consequently, he is entitled to the dukedom and estates. But later developments have supported this new claimant's assertions in such a startling way that it would not be surprising if his grace of Portland himself felt his title and fortune to be in danger. At all events the struggle for their possession promises to be one of the most dramatic ever fought out in the English courts.

Fresh evidence gathered by George Druce and his lawyers throws a new light on the romantic story of the fifth

THE DUKE OF PORTLAND.

duke of Portland's alleged masquerade as Thomas Charles Druce. The contention is, of course, that, for some reason of his own, this eccentric nobleman, who, however, had not yet come into his dukedom but was known as Lord John Bentinck, made himself a new identity as Druce, ran a variety shop in Baker street under that name, and still as Druce, was married twice. The Mrs. Druce whose suit in behalf of her son against the duke of Portland was one of the sensational cases of the last century, was the heir of the so-called "Druce's" second wife, Annie Berkeley, and at the time when she tried to get the dukedom away from the owner of Welbeck abbey it was not known in England that the supposedly noble shopkeeper had been married more than once. But this new claimant, George Druce, declares that Thomas Charles Druce, who he claims was the duke, was united previously to a woman named Crickmer. The son of this marriage, George Druce, went to Australia, and the present claimant is his heir.

His Identity Not Known.

The fifth duke of Portland, as such, never married. Neither the two women whom he espoused as Druce (according to the claimant's theory) knew him to be a nobleman, consequently, when he died, in 1879, no objection was made to the dukedom's passing to its present holder, who is a direct descendant of the third duke of Portland's third son. The present duke inherited, besides the title and accompanying fortune of several millions sterling, the Portland town house in Grosvenor square, London, Welbeck abbey, Fullerton house, in Ayrshire; Castle Cessnock, and the estate of Langwell, in Caithness-shire. But there was a mightily important part of the fifth duke's estate which his successor did not inherit, for the reason that he was not that nobleman's direct descendant. This was the great domain of the Portland family in London, now held by Lord Howard de Walden. It includes such fashionable parts of the city as Cavendish square, Portland place, Harley street, Welbeck street and Great Portland street and the rent roll proceeding from them averages something like $3,000,000 a year. These estates, also, Druce of Australia means to claim as the real duke of Portland, and should be able to prove that the fifth duke and his grandfather, Thomas Druce, were the same, he may be able to turn Lord de Walden—one of whose ancestors married a daughter of the fourth duke of Portland—out of house and home also.

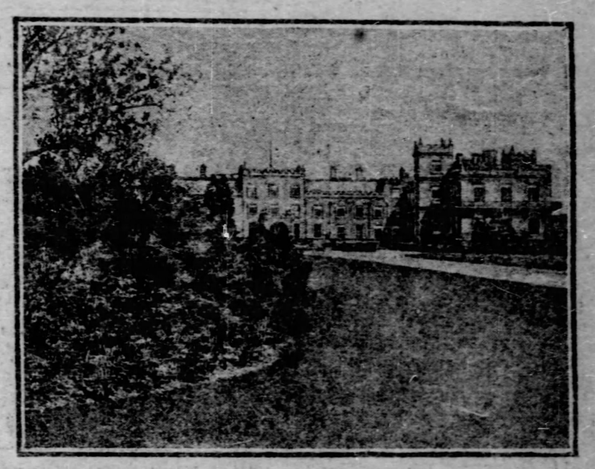
It must be admitted that day by day George Druce seems to be strengthening his contention as to the fifth duke of Portland's double identity. Aside from the facts that persons who knew the duke mistake portraits of Thomas Druce for ones of the nobleman, that at such times as it is possible to trace the movements of Druce, the duke disappears, and that both men exhibited similar peculiarities in dress, a whole chain of other resemblances have been brought to light which will be amazing if proved only coincidences. The duke had a peculiar skin disease. Druce had it also, and it appears even now in some branches of the Druce family. The duke was the lightest of eaters, and would touch no flesh except chicken, and a former employe of Druce's in his "bazar" in Baker street has recently declared that his former chief took two meals a day only and had an aversion to animal food.

Spent $10,000,000 Digging.

The duke's habit of tinkering at his various houses was well known, and, of course, the prodigious subterranean work became famous, which he carried on under Welbeck abbey. It took 10 years, kept 500 workmen constantly employed and cost $10,000,000, and resulted in the only underground picture gallery, ball room and riding school in England. Druce also had the building craze and his former employes declare that he used to buy houses, change them according to his own ideas and then sell them again. Oddly enough, too, he once started some subterranean work under his Baker street shop.

Like Mrs. Druce, the later claimant to the Portland estates means to bend all his energies to getting a look into the interior of the famous Druce vault in Highgate cemetery, and this, of course, for the reason that its contents will decide the question whether or not the fifth duke of Portland and Thomas Druce were identical. In December, 1864, there was a funeral at Highgate cemetery and a coffin, supposedly containing the remains of Druce, was committed to the vault. It is claimed, however, that this was simply the means which the duke of Portland, now come into his title, took of disposing of his second identity, for which he had no further use, and that the coffin placed in the vault was empty. Of course, if the vault is opened and a body found in "Druce's" casket, the Australian claimant to the Portland dukedom and estate will be put out of court at once, while, on the other hand, should the coffin prove empty, there would be an excellent chance of Welback abbey's having a new master. And it may be added that the possibilities favor the latter event, for, 16 years ago, when the vault was opened so that another body might be deposited there, it was noticed that the coffin supposed to contain the remains of Thomas Druce had collapsed and fallen together just as if there were nothing inside to keep it in shape.

The present duke of Portland is 46. Besides being entitled to wear the strawberry leaves, he is Viscount Woodstock, Baron Bolsover, marquis of Titchfield and baron of Cirencester. He is lord lieutenant of Caithness, magistrate of his county, and was Queen Victoria's master of the horse. His grace's chief seat, Welbeck abbey, is famous both for its age and its beauty. It was built on the site of an old pre-Monstratensian abbey, and stands in a park 10 miles in circumference.



WELBECK ABBEY.
The Duke of Portland's Chief Seat, Which Has the Underground Galleries Costing $10,000,000.

WANT NO AMERICAN CHIEFS.

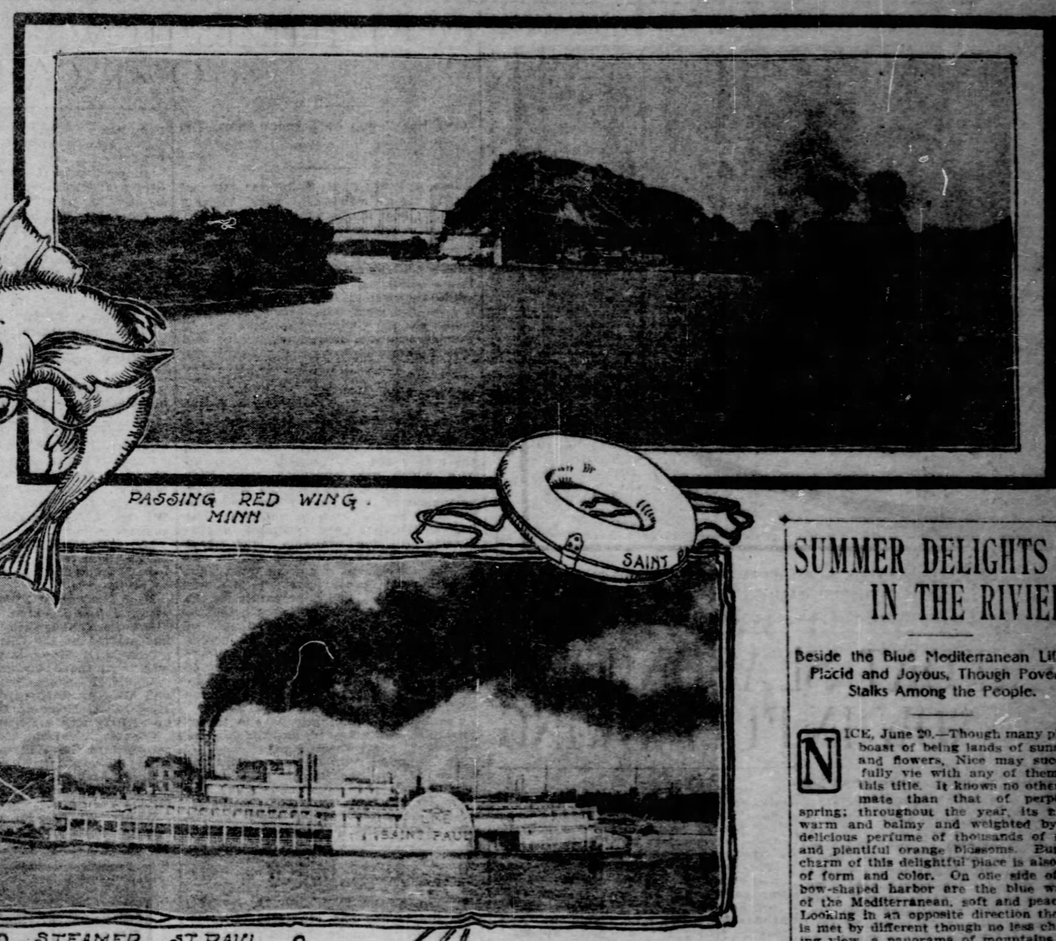
Amalgamated Engineers Making Trouble Over Plans for a Further American Invasion.

LONDON, July 4.—Trouble is brewing in the ranks of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers here over the determination of the American Consolidated Tool Company, who are erecting works in Scotland, to introduce Americans as heads of departments. Some members of the executive committee of the society say that it is a reflection on the competency of Englishmen and Scotsmen, and it is maintained that English or Scotch workmen should not encourage such a condition of things.

The members of the society in Scotland have never got on well with the executive committee which has its headquarters in London.

As the Scotsmen show no disposition to object to American supervision it is believed that a permanent split is imminent. G. S. Barnes, who is the general secretary of the society, and who accompanied the Mosely commission to the United States last year does not object to the proposed arrangement of the consolidated company, but he has to deal with a lot of irreconcilables. Some of the English workmen are threatening a boycott on tools made by the company, in case they cannot persuade the Scotch to make trouble.

FLOATING DOWN THE MISSISSIPPI.



AN EVER-CHANGING PANORAMIC VIEW OF BEAUTIFUL RIVER AND HIGH ROCK BLUFFS

THERE are many of our American people who go to Europe or the seashore for an outing or summer vacation, but if they are in search of varied scenery, diversified by cooling breezes and a journey through a country rich in legendary lore, let them take a trip on the Mississippi. Cooling breezes from St. Paul to St. Louis are an absolute guarantee; the eyes behold such grand and picturesque scenery that even the famous St. Lawrence with its thousands of islands cannot surpass it; cities, towns and villages are numerous; wooded hills, magnificent bluffs and fertile fields of waving grasses are in endless profusion, and the scenes are as diversified as the kaleidoscope.

This is the scenery Father Marquette, Joliet and four others saw when they made their trip down the unknown Father of Waters in a frail canoe. Today special interest centers in this region, not alone because one of its cities has been chosen for the World's fair and the visitor can see the buildings, many of them, in the course of construction and some few already finished, but because of the centenary of the wonderful Lewis and Clark expedition which covered this region and its tributary streams. For rest and picturesque scenery this economical trip cannot be surpassed. We go to summer resorts for cool and quiet, but a journey on the bosom of the Father of Waters brings all these with a continuous panorama of varied scenery to be found in few other places on our continent.

The Ancient River Towns.

In the palmy days of the river before the railroad invaded the quiet land, when all traffic was river traffic and this the great artery of trade, most of the river towns were built and many of them stand today overlooking their river ancestry. Some maintain seaboards second to none on the coast and all are endowed with a dignity to be found in places where life for years was the daily advent of the barge or steamer. Today the enormous river trade has departed, but instead are floating summer hotels, built for comfort, whose light summer furniture and tables loaded with palatable food suggest a summer cottage or luxurious houseboat, which provides home life and diversified scenery. These boats are a striking contrast to the first steamboat that came up the river to Fort Shelling in 1821.

That was in the days when Indians abounded and the only water boats were barges and skiffs. Old settlers can remember how the dusky redmen said they dreamed that a huge monster came out of the deep, and how they viewed it with awe as something supernatural. Later when the boat whistled and blew off steam the braves who had watched it curiously took to their heels and ran to the woods with hair flying and blankets dropped.

Today no redmen infest the shores, but the mighty crags and picturesque palisades are there as of yore, and many an Indian legend serves to add interest to the scene as one glides down the ever-changing stream. It is in reality a glide of four days—four days down the river and four and a half returning, days never to be forgotten by the student of Indian lore, for every cliff bears some legend, and to undertake to relate the pathetic happenings would require volumes.

Scenery Beautiful and Sublime.

But it is nature which attracts the most. No pen can describe the ever-changing panoramic view of beautiful river and high rock bluffs, which are a portion of creation's handiwork. If the 800 miles traveled between the two saintly cities could whisper the deeds they cover, or the hills re-echo the happenings they have heard, much of the history of our great middle west would be told.

First, after passing under that wonder of mechanical skill, the Eads bridge, there is the wonderful junction of the Missouri and Mississippi rivers, producing a surging sea of yellow clay. This is soon left behind on the upward trip and the matchless, sparkling blue of the Mississippi greets the eye. A little further on and the high bluffs draw near the water's edge, jutting out like fantastic castles on the Rhine. Here at Alton is the famous Piasa cliff, the work of savages, illustrating the heroic deeds of an Indian chief who killed the Piasa bird, and bluff after bluff greets the traveler, each prominently connected with one of the Indian legends or river myths with which the waterway abounds. Wide stretches of river greet the eye, villages nestle on towering crag or in the embrace of smiling farmlands, which hug the river's edge. Once in a while the boat lands, when jollity and good nature prevails and the travelers greet the town folks who come to welcome the arrival of the "monster of the deep."

Towns That Are Famous.

Clarksville, Hannibal, made famous as the home of Mark Twain, are touched and noted, and then at Keokuk comes the 12 miles of lower rapids, which are avoided by the government canal, whose massive stone locks are flanked by pretty parks. Shortly after the boat reaches the historic town of Nauvoo, whose very stones recall the Mormon tragedy, wherein the leaders lost their lives and which necessitated that long journey across bleak deserts to Salt Lake City. An embryonic promised land, the home of a religious sect at variance with the world around, a world of history suggests itself as the traveler is told that even the warehouse of the steamboat company is built from stones taken from the Mormon temple.

Burlington, Muscatine, famed for its melons, Davenport, Rock Island, Moline, these last joined together by one of the finest bridges on the river, whose center rests on the island once the prison of confederate captives, are passed and the pilot guides the boat over the upper rapids. Then comes Clinton, with the noble bridges, Dubuque with her fine residences.

Nature has not spared her handiwork and from here on to St. Paul the succession of rocky bluffs, each rivaling the other, covered with forest trees or standing weather-beaten and stained, cannot be excelled. La Crosse, Winona, and beautiful Lake Pepin, Red Wing, St. Paul—not a mile but bears the foundation to a story; the Indian, the Mormon, the trader, each has his own tale.

On Lake Pepin, which is in reality a widening of the river, camped the Winnebagoes and lived the beautiful maiden Winona, who was won by a handsome brave. The wedding day arrived, but the bride had disappeared, stolen by the enemies, the Chippewas. Rather than desert her lover, the maiden leaped to death, and the rock from which she fell has ever since in memory of her constancy, been called the maiden rock. Days could be spent in recounting the legends which these waters whisper.

Reminders of Pittsburgh.

Not the least enjoyable part of the trip is the opportunity to watch the various river industries. The coal fleets tell of Pittsburgh, and its mountains teeming with black diamonds, the rafts with logs, bespeak the wooded inlands of Minnesota with its great lumbering industry, but the clam shell industry is perhaps more interesting, because more unique.

Dotting the river at every conceivable point are canoes, skiffs and barges, all gathering clam shells. These clam fishermen lead a happy-go-lucky life, in clumsy crafts or shaky houseboats, and supply the river cities with clam shells, which are trimmed by factories and made ready to be shipped east, where they are made into buttons. Great piles of these shells decorate the river banks, and there is a fascination in this business to the clam-seeker, who sometimes finds a pearl when his fortune is made.

Aboard the steamboat all is life and commotion. The boats making the long trip carry with them a score or more of darkies, who handle the baggage and do the other necessary work on the lower deck, the passengers being, of course, on the upper or cabin deck. Soon after leaving the dock the passengers commence throwing pennies, nickles and dimes down to the darkies on the lower deck, and the football scramble that ensues is beyond description. Then comes a game of "craps," to see which darkey is to have all the money, which is settled by some enterprising coon getting a large dish pan filled with a few inches of flour on the bottom. The passengers are then invited to throw their coins into the flour, when an exciting game takes place, the darkies burying their heads in the meal, only to rise triumphant with pennies in their mouth. When this is finished water takes the place of flour, and the dark faces plunge into the pan, fishing for pennies, which come up in a mouth set in a face suffused with mischief.

All this adds to the fun of the trip. If one is in a hurry it is better to dismiss the river trip at once, but if one has the time and disposition to have a good time at a nominal expense, take this trip, which provides scenery, fresh air, amusement and a complete rest from the hurry and bustle of life on shore.

ELLIOTT RANDALL.

"He's horribly gruff, isn't he?"
"Frightfully so."
"Regular old pirate, I guess."
"No; he's a civil engineer."

THE ART OF DECEPTION

ABOUT the first strenuous work on the part of the people who find themselves exalted to the rank of parenthood is to acquire halos for their brows.

These rings of light are not expected to wash or to bear the searching inspection of grown-ups. They are pasteboard crowns, and are only assumed in the nursery, where fathers and mothers are supposed to be paragons of perfection—people who never tell naughty stories, or do selfish deeds, or say unkind words, or strike blows, except in one case and in one place where parental corrections are necessary.

In short, an elaborate system of deceit is inaugurated, with the mistaken notion that children are going to live up to the false standard, instead of the simple, sensible, human way of admitting error and acknowledging weakness and establishing kinship and moral sympathy with the little stumblers at the minute of their first fall.

Some children are so chilled by the goodness of their mother that they hide a fault from her as though it were a crime.

"She is so good," said a wee girl, sobbingly, when she had tasted some forbidden jam in the kitchen cupboard, and saw before her the hour of reckoning. "She is so good she never knew how a little stomach teases and teases for jelly, and she will think I am so wicked. Oh, I wish she knew!" And the tiny form was shaken with crying.

I so wanted to say:

"She does know. Her little stomach has teased the same way and has always been pacified. Don't you worry; mother will take you in her arms and say:

"'I know, dearest. Put your little head on my shoulder and dry your tears. It was not right for you to take the jam. You climbed to the top of a high chair, and you might have fallen. And you waited to take it slyly when we were all away. That was the wrong part. But I have done things just as naughty as that, and because I have learned that they always bring sorrow I can show you a better way.'"

But I could not so speak to this child, for her mother posed as the-being-who-had-never-done-wrong. There was no way to avert the separation of the innocent sinner and the make-believe saint.

The school for hypocrites has two classes, and the primary grade is taught by the sight method. The mind of a child is the more sensitive and more capable of receiving and recording impressions. It is pleasant to be regarded with favor, and to attain such an end all the crude subterfuges that childhood is capable of—and they are not inconsiderable—are resorted to.

If parents could lay aside all deceptions with the children there would be a new dawn. If they could teach what they had learned by sad experience, instead of from the imitation of the saints, the little human things in the nursery would have a chance to step around a lot of hard and thorny places that now they are trudging through.

"I did what you are going to do and found it a hard task. I ate the fruit that tempts you and it left bitterness on my lips," would be a far better way to help the new folk than the plea of holy innocence that sits so badly on a worldling. The desire to appear well in the eyes of one's child is right enough and natural. But none of us are so very good, and it is just as well if we make a clean breast of it. They will find it out after awhile, no doubt of that, and it is best to break it to them easily, and to show them in all their little failures a heart of sympathy, beating hopefully and warm with pardon for whatever they may do.

Let parents say to the children:

"Come to me with all your troubles and I will help you bear them. No matter what you do you will find me your friend and I will stand by you against the world."

This is altogether different from the formula that has driven more than one poor little stumbler to despair:

"Never let me hear of your getting into mischief. A child that can do wrong is no child of mine!"

Sometimes children take the claims of perfection made by their elders with polite sprinklings of salt.

My father says when he was young
He never told a wicked lie;
And if he had, he 'spect his tongue
Would have falled out an' made him die.
But gran'ma, she says: "Humph!" like that.
And if it wasn't gran', you'd think
That what her eye was gettin' at
Was just a wink!

He says that he can allus know
A story-teller by his face;
That all the naughtiness below
Will come right up and leave a trace.
Then he looks right down in my eyes
And I look back in his, to see
If he thinks some one, 'bout his size,
Is foolin' me! GRACE DUFFIE BOYLAN.

It tries, even if it does not fracture, the patience of the most philosophic chauffeur, when he is whirling through the dust like a mad, untamed thing, to have a fly alight on his nose.

Bill—How do you know the good places to fish in this stream?

Jill—Oh, I walk along until I find a place where there are a lot of empty bottles scattered about.

SUMMER DELIGHTS IN THE RIVIERA

Beside the Blue Mediterranean Life Is Placid and Joyous, Though Poverty Stalks Among the People.

NICE, June 20.—Though many places boast of being lands of sunshine and flowers, Nice may successfully vie with any of them for this title. It knows no other climate than that of perpetual spring; throughout the year, its air is warm and balmy and weighted by the delicious perfume of thousands of roses and plentiful orange blooms. But the charm of this delightful place is also that of form and color. On one side of the bow-shaped harbor are the blue waters of the Mediterranean, soft and peaceful. Looking in an opposite direction the eye is met by different though no less charming view, a panorama of mountains covered with tropical growth, large cacti, enormous palms, orange and lemon trees and bushes ladened with red, pink and yellow roses.

All the world knows of the winter charm of this spot and each "season" more than 100,000 strangers invade it for rest or recreation. Then balls, the carnival, regattas, flower battles and everything else that the people and hotel keepers can thik of is done to amuse the visitors. Importers from Paris and Brussels invade this rendezvous of wealth and fashion to display beautiful gowns, costly jewels, and exquisite laces. And when shopping grows tiresome there is never any lack of amusement.

In summer there is nothing to divert the visitor from the beauties of the place itself. At present the only strangers in Nice are Americans bound for Italy or elsewhere, but in time it will be discovered that the best time to visit the Riviera is when its natural attractions are at their best and when its round of amusements is for a time suspended.

The walks and drives about Nice are the most delightful in world. One winding climb around a steep hill crowned with splendid trees to a lovely cascade and interesting views in every direction. Below is the old town bounded by its tranquil waters, and divided by quaint, narrow streets, dotted by innumerable church steeples. Another tramp no less pleasant leads to Cimiez, which stands in the midst of a magnificent flower-grown plateau. The entire length of the road is lined with villas surrounded by gardens full of shrubs and trees in full bloom. Here and there are picturesque ruins dating from the Roman occupation—remains of arenas, baths, and temples. From the plateau one has a perfect view of the snow-covered Alps on one side; on another the lofty observatory, below a little town and beyond the marvellous blue Mediterranean.

In marked contrast to the wealth and abundance of nature is the poverty of the people. Except for the perfume manufacture there appear to be no industries of any kind to give them employment. The men are shiftless and lazy, leaving to the women the burden of supporting families of countless children. The few men who have any work to do either fish, or work as laborers on the roads; while the women, besides assuming the household cares of their little adobe huts and large families, sell fruit, vegetables, and flowers along the road and in the town. In pleasant weather the strand of the bay is lined with kneeling women, who employ the rough stones of the beach as washboard and soap for the cleansing of their "wash."

No one fully experiences the beauty of the Mediterranean until he drives from Nice through Mentone to Monte Carlo. The sights that greet the eye along the way are magnificent, the panorama changing continually as the road winds through along the undulating valley. Not less attractive in its outward aspects is Monte Carlo itself, commanding a splendid view of the Mediterranean, bathed in the perfume of hundreds of flowers and hemmed in by rugged mountains. The center and life of all this is the great white Casino.

One has no heart for the scenes that greet him within this gorgeous gambling hell, if he has appreciated at their true worth the beauties of the road along which he has just come. There are the usual gathering of half mad and altogether indifferent gamesters, women predominating, who have been described so many times before. Yesterday the most interesting character at the roulette tables was a handsome German lady who lost and won considerable sums of money with entire equanimity, showing absolutely no feeling of excitement, and hardly any interest in the proceeding, whether luck went against her or not. Today I watched an American couple, man and wife. The woman played in $100 bets while the man looked on, until their last stack of gold pieces was swept away. Then they hurried out, the woman in half concealed tears, the man purple with rage and disappointment. And so it goes, day after day. Monte Carlo is never without its interesting characters around the gaming tables, but interesting as they are, I was glad that time to return to the sunny, perfume-laden air without, for I was seeing this part of the world for the first time in summer, and I was determined to see nothing else and then to tell other people that if they wish to find the most entrancing, bewildering, delightful spot on the earth's surface, they should seek the Riviera in summer time, when nearly everything but the sun and the flowers and the mountains and the perfumed air have deserted this region.

DELIA AUSTRIAN.

Seven Billions of Pins Were Used.

According to the Merriam census, there were used in the United States during the year 1900, no less than seven billion pins.

This count excludes hairpins, safety pins and others, which, for various reasons, bear the common family name, and confines itself merely to the familiar and necessary adjunct of the every day toilet. The utility of this small object seems to have been early recognized, for, not to mention its prototype in nature, the thorn, we find it under the form of bone, ivory, copper or iron, accompanying the most ancient relics of prehistoric man. The first pins made in this country were very crude indeed, merely a bit of wire twisted into a knot for a head at one end and sharpened to a point at the other.

Their successors of today undergo a surprising variety of operations before they are considered fit for my lady's use.

It has been calculated that not less than fourteen persons are required to finish and put on sale a pin. That, of course, where machines are not in use.

Samuel Wellman Wright has the credit of inventing the first machine in 1824, but many remarkable improvements have been added since his day. A visit to the great factories of Connecticut, the center of the pin industry, is a novel and interesting experience.

In comparison with the size of the object manufactured the operations seem bewilderingly numerous, but if there be one process more remarkable than another it is "papering the pins."

The papers, having been passed through an ingenious machine, which, at regular intervals, according to the size of the pin, pinches up a fold and pricks a hole in it, are ready to receive the pins.

For this purpose there is another machine, worked by two children. One feeds the pins, the other the papers.

The first part of the machine is a box about twelve inches long, six broad and four deep. The bottom is composed of small square steel bars, sufficiently far apart to let the shank of the pin fall through, but not the head.

These bars are just as thick as the space between papered pins. The lower part of the bottom of the box is made to detach itself as soon as the row of pins is complete. Row after row, at regular intervals, is received and passed down a corresponding set of grooves, until it reaches the ready pricked paper.

By the nicest possible adjustment these pins come exactly to their places and are pressed into them. By this method two little girls can in one day put up many thousands of papers.

At Retail Prices.

Somebody is always ready to make slighting and incongruous remarks about the Christian commonwealth of Kentucky, no matter whether it be on the subject of liquor or lynching, races or revolvers. It is a remarkable state, just the same, and the drama is indebted to it more than to any other state in the Union; because next after Shakespeare, what will compare in continuity of performance with "Uncle Tom's Cabin?" But we digress. The other day four men were in a Broadway cafe discussing the influence of temperance in politics, when a stranger entered and lined up at the bar as if he knew how.

"By the way," said one of the four at this moment, "I heard today that the water tax in Louisville, Ky., is $39 for an ordinary-sized house."

"I have so understood it myself," said another.

"Isn't that very high?" put in a third.

"Why is it?" asked the fourth.

"Excuse me, gents," said the stranger, turning to the talkers with a bland smile, "but I think I can explain the mystery. You see, they use so little water in that town that it can't be sold at wholesale rates. I'm connected with the water works and know what I'm talking about. Won't you all step up and have a little stiffenin' with me?" And feeling the need of it, they stepped up with an alacrity that pleased the Kentuckian mightily.

WALKING HILLS MAKE THE RAILROAD MOVE

A Sandy Ridge in California Causes Trouble by Its Curious Wandering Propensities.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., July 8.—In the eastern portion of the Colorado desert, in Southern California, in a chain of hills nearly 100 miles long, known as the "Walking Hills," these elevations, which are 200 and 300 feet high, are constantly advancing across the plain.

The desert is about 100 miles wide at this point, and is, for the most part, level plain devoid of vegetation. Across this plain continually blows a strong wind, always in one direction—from the west to the east. Some time in the dim and distant past, at some point far to the westward, the sands which advance before the stiff breeze of the desert began piling up and this great chain of hills had its beginning. Then it began its journey across the desert plain.

The hills are always advancing. The wind, which is constantly adding to the height of the hills by bringing new material, also cuts away the sand from the western side and shoots it over the hill where it falls upon the eastern slope, so that as fast as one side is eaten away the other side is added to and the hills are thus slowly advanced to the eastward.

A little more than 25 years ago the Southern Pacific railway built it road along the furthest rim of the desert east of these hills. At that time the range was a long way west of the tracks of the road. Now the hills have advanced to the tracks and are threatening to bury them and the company will be obliged to change the roadbed, either moving further to the east or else by swinging around the base of the hills to the south, pass to the westward and follow the other side of the range on up through the desert. In either case a large section of the road will have to be entirely rebuilt as the consequence of the wandering propensities of the "Walking Hills."

ARTHUR J. BURDICK.

The Real Thing.

Mrs. Cobwigger—Wasn't that an oversight to leave the price tag on the Christmas present you sent her?

Mrs. Newrich—No, indeed. Any present I make is so expensive that it isn't necessary for me to rub the price out.

The largest North Polar iceberg ever measured accurately was 413 [illegible] high

Where Ocean Breezes Flirt and Play

EVA BALDWIN, FLORENCE HENRY, MABEL FOGERTON AND CATHERINE CALL ON THE BEACH.

NEWPORT SEASON IS NOW IN FULL SWING

Dinners and Musicales of the Smart Set Flourish, but Golf Languishes Because of Sunburn.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 11.—Newport's season actually began Monday, judging by the Casino, the social clearing house. That morning concerts started while the grill rooms opened two days earlier on account of the Fourth of July. The first weekly hop of the summer was held Thursday evening. There will be no afternoon concerts this year, as last year's experiment was hardly reassuring. Concerts mornings and Sunday nights appear to fill the bill. In the afternoon the crowd prefers to watch sports, such as tennis.

The largest dinner party to date, excepting Mrs. Fish's ordinary affair, was of 18 covers, and most of them have been below a dozen. Secretary of State Hay was entertained during his stay by his daughter, Mrs. Payne Whitney. United States Senator George P. Wetmore and Mrs. Henry Clews.

Sports have begun rather earlier than usual. The accident to the Columbia upset the yachting schedule, so the Reliance and Constitution sailed away, their return being indefinite. However, the Astor cups are to be contested for off this port the 23d and it is expected that the ninety footers will be back here before that date.

Practice polo is on at Oakland farm, Alfred Vanderbilt's country place, although the owner is in the Adirondacks. The veteran Peter Collier is again the moving spirit. His Monmouth county hounds are now en route here for drag hunts. By holding the aniseed bag chases at Jamestown this year it is proposed to attract Narragansett folk and enable stayers at the three resorts to participate.

It seems that the reason golf is at such a low point here is because the girls are afraid to appear in evening dress after being burned by the sun. They seldom play tennis now except on cloudy days.

All talk of a coaching parade is pure speculation. None has been held for four years. An automobile procession is vastly more probable.

Mention of Secretary Hay recalls the fact that Mrs. E. H. G. Slater of Washington is entertaining Baron Gevers, minister from the Netherlands, at Hopedene, sometimes called Diplomat's hall, so many folk of political note visit there.

Former United States Senator E. O. Wolcott of Colorado, who was introduced here by Mrs. Slater, is soon to entertain the earl of Minto, governor general of Canada. The senator, although it is his first summer as a cottager, is very active and bids fair to prove a dangerous rival to those who unsuspectingly gave him the right hand of social fellowship.

The younger set is still afar—all the Vanderbilts, the Astors, the Pembroke Jones and others. Mrs. William Astor's plans are still much in outline. She is expected by the middle of the month, along with the Van Alens, and will probably take Thursday evenings for her dinners. Mrs. Fish is again to pre-empt Saturday nights. Her dinners are likely, as last season, to be a series of rather commonplace variety shows, which are easily arranged and inexpensive—as Newport entertainments go. Countess Annie Leary's new house is not ready, so she will not begin her famous musicales for a couple of weeks.

The intellectual side of Bellevue avenue is having its innings by a serious of talks on topics of the day. Joe Chamberlain, the negro, the kaiser, Kishineff, and T. Roosevelt being among the subjects considered mornings at various villas by a traveling woman lecturer.

The excursion season has not yet got under way, partly because the Fourth emptied the popular pocket. The New York boat, however, will bring a throng Sundays hereafter, until September. Now that the crowd is due the police are making a show of closing saloons on the seventh day, some of which do not even lock their front doors.

Richard Mansfield dropped into port this week on his yacht, which a few years since gave him so much newspaper mention, that he called at each local publication office and threatened to leave town if they did not keep him out of print.

Gordon McKay, three score and ten, the Boston inventor and manufacturer, has risen from what was again declared to be his deathbed and set folks guessing once more. Harvard must wait a while longer for his six or seven million gift.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Carnegie, second, of Pittsburgh, who have been spending a week here, have gone to Larchmont and other points, and are not likely to return this season. All the talk about their taking a villa here is to date a figment of the space writer's imagination.

Too Risky.

Curate—Your grace, shall I use the prayer for rain?

Bishop (consulting barometer)—Not today, my brother.

Rivals.

Percy—My papa owns a newspaper!

Jimmie—Dat's nuthin'; I buy and sell sixty of 'em every day!

COOL BREEZES BLOW OVER CAPE MAY

Work Has Begun on Senator Flinn's Big Extension to the Famous Resort.

CAPE MAY, N. J. July 11.—A cool south wind has been blowing most of the time, and no matter which way the wind does blow here there is always a breeze from off the water, unless it comes directly from the north. The Atlantic ocean is on the east and south, while the waters of the Delaware bay are on the west, and because of these conditions the visitors have come here in greater numbers, indeed it may be said that the actual active social season began with the week. The visitors are from every section, and Pittsburgh is largely represented.

"New" Cape May, which has long been talked of, was officially started on Wednesday afternoon in the presence of the members of the Pittsburgh syndicate and the mayor and city council. The syndicate, which has expended more than $1,000,000, is now ready for the actual development of their land, which will take $5,000,000 or $6,000,000 in addition. The first million has been expended in purchasing all the available land about Cape May which they could get, in employing a corps of engineers to lay out and plan the preparations to the new part of the place, and in preparing for the filling of their land a sufficient height so that there will never be any danger of high tides rising over it, and the preparations for the digging of the 22-foot-land-locked harbor. Senator Flinn of Pittsburgh, who is the head of the concern, has been here personally superintending the "turning of the first sod."

The hops given nightly at the larger hotels are well attended, and the dancers thoroughly enjoy themselves.

Mr. Frederick Van Dyne, assistant solicitor of the department of state, is here enjoying his vacation.

Charles H. Camp, the noted ship builder, is among the distinguished guests here. Courtlandt D. Camp of the same firm, has a cottage here, and he and Mrs. Camp take prominent parts in the golf events.

Judge James G. Boyd, of the United States district court of North Carolina, is enjoying his stay at Cape May.

Judge John S. Chandler, of the Supreme court of Georgia, and family are here for the summer.

J. F. Coleman, J. H. Hobson and George H. Pfiel make up a trio of Pittsburghers here for July.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Ryan have joined the Pitsburgh colony at the Stockton.

Miss. Grace Robinson of Wheeling, W. Va., has joined a number of Pittsburgh friends at the Cape for her usual summer visit.

E. C. Jackson of Dayton, Ohio, is at a hotel here for a fortnight.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hires of Dayton, Ohio, are visiting at the cottage of Mr. and Mrs. Frank R. Shattuck.

Judge and Mrs. Elliot Rodgers of Allegheny arrived on Thursday for the remainder of the summer.

Mr. B. L. Sutliff and Miss Sutliff of Warren, Ohio, are here for their usual summer sojourn.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Green of Pittsburgh are here for the summer.

A. J. Snodgrass has joined the summer colony here.

N. J. Walters of Pittsburgh has apartments at the Stockton.

Francis X. Dolan is a Pittsburgher who has arrived at the Glenwood.

Miss M. E. Moore is a Pittsburgh belle who is at the Glenwood.

Mr. N. B. Hogg, Miss Florence Hogg and Miss Anna Hogg of Pittsburgh and Miss M. A. Hogg of Brownsville, make up a party who are here for all summer.

Captain Archibald Mackrell has again returned to the Windsor, where he will enjoy his vacation.

Harry Atchison has joined friends here. B. F. Hoffman of Lima, Ohio, is a guest for the summer.

Walter Williams of Carlisle, Ohio, is here for an extended visit.

OCEAN GROVE

OCEAN GROVE, N. J., July 11.—Between 7,000 and 8,000 of the summer people attended the production of Arthur Sullivan's beautiful oratorio of the "Prodigal Son" in the auditorium tonight. The other great musical event of the week here was the grand concert of last Wednesday evening, when Mme. Selma Kronold, leading soprano singer for the grand opera performances in the New York Metropolitan opera house, achieved a brilliant success.

Summer folks who attended an unusually large gathering in the temple on Tuesday morning were somewhat surprised when Rev. C. H. Yatman, the famous evangelist preacher, who was leading the young people's meeting, requested that the pope be prayed for, as he was reported to be dying. The audience gracefully complied with the reverend gentleman's wishes.

Mr. Yatman is one of the most strenuous workers among the younger set. He knows what the young people want and he has studied the American boy and girl at this seashore for several years. His bold attitude in praying for the pope gives hope that he or some bold reformer like him will ask for some more latitude, and some wider scope be given the hotel people who wish that the auditorium season would open earlier and last a little longer.

Misses Juniata Megraw and Elle Hoffman of Pittsburgh are visitors at this resort. They will remain here several weeks and will reside at the Summerfield in Ocean Pathway during their stay.

DEAL BEACH

DEAL BEACH, N. J., July 11.—Society from the heated and congested cities is making very plain its decided preference for this historic watering place as a retreat from the sun-baked pavements of their homes. Such a rush of tourists and vacationists to this resort was never known before as is to be recorded this week.

That golf as a fashionable pastime holds its own with society here is best demonstrated by the fact that one day this week over 100 golfers were engaged in play on the links between morning and afternoon. Among this throng were found Col. George B. M. Harvey, Miss Morrell, Miss Dixon, Mrs. Suplee, Miss Rue, Mrs. Daniel O'Day, R. Stoutenburgh, G. V. Haggerty, W. H. Bird, E. A. Bird, Miss Ryker, Mrs. Ryker, W. A. Sanford, Mrs. W. A. Sanford, R. E. Smith, Mrs. Zuckerman, Miss Herrick, Miss Dwight, Mrs. Curtis, Mrs. Judson, Mrs. Swayne, Mrs. Sargent, F. D. Stoutenburgh, R. B. Stoutenburgh, M. H. Burch, Jr., H. Page, T. Frank Appleby, Harry P. Rogers, Mrs. C. Y. Judson, Mrs. M. D. Sargent, Frank R. Tansey and W. P. Whitlock.

Proprietor Warburton of the Hathaway inn arranged a charity Punch and Judy show on the lawn fronting the hotel this afternoon for the younger set of guests in the house, at which many of the more mature in years also looked on in amused wonder and delight. The affair netted a very handsome sum for a praiseworthy charity.

This evening the spacious ballroom is swarming with the youth, beauty and wealth of the cottage colony and the guests of the house at the regular Saturday night full-dress hop.

GERTRUDE LYNN, KITTIE PARKS AND MABEL SNYDER ON THE SHORE AT ATLANTIC CITY.

CANOES IN THE SURF AT ASBURY PARK

Startling Fad Now in Vogue Among the Athletic and Daring Shore Dwellers.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., July 11.—Canoeing on the Atlantic ocean is a new thing in aquatic sports, and the very latest and most startling fad injected in summer life at this seaside resort. The athlete in society had almost exhausted his storehouse of new ideas for fanciful diversions, when the swells and billows of the sea offered a most fascinating temptation to the daring canoeist in his frail shell. During the week a number of the followers of this sport, as old as the aboriginal tribes, have emerged from the security of the inland lakes and streams, and have ventured out upon the broad expanse of old Neptune's domains, flaunting defiance to the sea's forces and terrors. The sight of one or two of these little cockle shells, with one or a couple of daring paddlers, bare armed and bare headed, seated in the little boats, have attracted the attention, and drawn forth the admiration of thousands of visitors to the beach during the morning and afternoon hours.

The record feat of this new pleasure, or—if the term is not too strong—foolish fad, was performed this forenoon by a couple of young scions of fashion from Plainfield, N. J., which is probably the home of more American millionaires than any other little town of its size in the world. Harrold Whitney and Dudley L. H. Ferguson are summering at Camp Wanamassa, one of the arms of Deal Lake to the rear of North Asbury. This venturesome pair, both of whom are superb long-distance swimmers, entered their double canoe and after cruising for an hour about the lake, made a shoot for the famous Fiume, where the lake connects with the ocean, but the rapids there caused by an outgoing tide were too swift and dangerous for an attempt to "shoot" them, so the young dare-devils paddled ashore, lifted their craft from the water, carried it across the narrow hook of sand and launched it upon the bosom of the ocean. The tide running outward produced no surf and by clever manipulation they steered their boat clear of the beach and breakers and in a short time were a mile off the coast. There was a gentle swell and the billows rolled high enough to conceal them from the view of those on the beach whenever they drifted into the troughs of the sea. They skirted the coast in their tiny shell as far south as the life-saving station at Belmar, and caused the life guards there to gasp with astonishment when they skimmed in within a few yards of the beach and signaled the sunbaked life savers to smother their qualms and to house their life boats, as they felt perfectly at home on the ocean. Turning northward at this point they paddled at an automobile clip as far as Deal beach, amazing thousands of the Saturday throngs along the ocean front on the beach sands and boardwalks of Belmar, Bradley Beach, Ocean Grove, Asbury Park and Deal. These young canoeists made the record canoe trip of the season on the ocean, going the furthest out from shore, and paddling the longest course.

This has been quite a week for canoeists. There is probably no other locality in the country which offers such opportunities for enjoyable canoeing as Asbury Park and vicinity.

Wesley, Fletcher and Deal Lakes are favorite meeting places for their cruises. Duck Creek is a romantic spot where they often congregate, and for inland cruises they prefer Shark river and Deal Lake's estuaries up which they can penetrate into the interior recesses of the densely wooded country. Clam bakes, oyster bakes and crab boiling parties are among the diversions of the canoeists.

One can always tell when the canoeists have had a successful morning of foraging for oysters. Such a morning is usually followed in the evening with an oyster bake at some one of the camps. Lawn parties and barn dances are also favorite diversions with the canoe clubs that rendezvous in this locality during the season. Very little formality is observed in these functions; the fact that you are a canoeist gives you the entre to any of the sociables gotten up by this liberal and sporty tribe of later-day craftsmen.

All is life and mirth at the superb Hicks tonight, where a fancy-dress ball is the diversion that is being most successfully held by the managers for the entertainment of the guests. Mrs. Josephine West arrived here this morning from Allegheny. She was accompanied by her flaxen-haired daughter of 10 years. This pretty little tot entered with so much enthusiasm into the spirit of tonight's festivities and appeared so prettily attired as Queen Titania, the child patron of Asbury Park, that she was voted at once by the dancers as the queen of the ball, a compliment which the little one bore most gracefully.

A delightful musicale in the parlors of the Ravenswood inn and an informal dance on the wide porch of the hostelry is the attraction there this evening.

The Ocean hotel is entertaining a brilliant array of guests tonight in the amusement hall, where a full-dress hop is in progress. Among the dancers are Mr. and Mrs. Henry Evans, R. J. Walters, C. Orchard and Miss Mae Anderson, all of Pittsburgh. A midnight luncheon of a most dainty character was served after the dancing, and thus were the week's pleasures at this house rounded off in the peaceful style characteristic of the liberal management. Proprietor Atkins will inaugurate the usual Sunday night sacred concerts tomorrow evening. The popularity of these high-class musical productions remains undiminished.

Hotel New York entertains this evening with a progressive euchre party, with a dozen tables in play. Elegant and serviceable prizes are offered by Boniface Wood and Beer and the contest that is going on is most interesting and exciting.

C. M. McWhood is a late arrival at the Ocean hotel. He hails from Pittsburgh.

Americans rank first as candy eaters and water drinkers.

WILLIAM LAVINE,
Stage Manager of "A Chinese Honeymoon," Teaching the Chorus Girls Stunts on the Beach at Atlantic City.

JEWISH CHAUTAUQUA AT CITY BY THE SEA

Boardwalk Is Thronged With Pleasure-Seeksrs and Woman in Black Still a Mystery.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU.
ATLANTIC CITY, July 11.
Young's Ocean Pier.

One of the big features in this city at the present moment is the annual meeting of the Jewish Chautauua Assembly which is now in session at the Royal Palace Hotel. The best-read men of the Hebrew race are here and are reading papers dealing with the educational and improvement features of the race of Israel. Among them the one who stands out above all others as a thinker and broad-minded man of intellect is Rabbi Hirsch, of New York.

He made the opening address on Thursday night and his words were so full of portent and sound common sense that he made an instantaneous impression on his hearers.

Among those prominent in the proceedings are Leon Dalsimer, Herman S. Friedman, Louis Gerstley, Benjamin F. Greenwald, Milton Goldsmith, William B. Hackenburg, Mrs. Charles Heidelberg, Max Hersberg, Mrs. Fannie Muhr, Benjamin F. Teller, Edward Wolf. Other members are Dr. Lee Frankel, Leo N. Levi, Jacob H. Schiff, Solomon Sulzberger, of New York; Mrs. Jacob H. Hect, of Boston, Mass.; Hon. Simon Wolf, of Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Eli Strouse, of Baltimore, Md.

Dr. Berkowitz is another who has a large fund of information concerning the work the Assembly is striving to accomplish. The sessions will last three weeks at least.

The Atlantic City Horse Show Association is making great preparations for its opening on Monday afternoon at the Inlet Park. Carpenters and decorators are at work on the grounds putting them in shape for the big social event and there is little doubt but that the biggest season yet held since the inauguration of this annual event will be seen. The entries, as may be seen, are unsually large in various classes, and this is due it is thought to the manner in which the Horse Show people have opened their purse strings and given Mr. William Blitz what is practically carte blanche in arranging for prizes.

The rewards this year are so much larger and of an infinitely greater variety this year than any previous year, and the status of the Atlantic City Horse Show has improved so wonderfully during the past few years, that people from all parts of the Eastern territory have sent along their animal for competition. Many of the valuable horses have already arrived and the local horsemen who are very proud of their speedy nimals have looked with great interest at the new arrivals as they are unloaded from the big cars in the railroad yards.

As a social event, the Horse Show here compares favorably with the best efforts of other cities, and the large number of prominent people who have arrived here for the summer and who will come here from other cities during the five days of the show will testify to the respect in which this event is held.

Just at this time the sharks are busy with these waters. The bathers were frightened yesterday rather badly when a large shark was seen to swim close in shore. There was a wild scatter for the beach and the life guards went out in their boats with hooks and managed to catch him. He was immediately killed and his body buried in the sand. The tiger of the sea was a comparatively harmless one, however, and was not over eight feet in length. Just how he managed to get so far in shore does not appear. Strange to say at 10 o'clock this morning, the big net on Young's Pier was the recipient of a visit from a twelve-foot shark who it is thought managed to follow the fish into the net with the idea of satisfying his appetite. He soon found himself in rather close quarters from all appearances and nearly tore a hole in the big net in his efforts to escape.

Captain Young who looked him over very carefully for a time expressed it as his opinion that the shark was the same that was captured last year and managed to tear his way out of the net. He thinks this on account of some peculiar scars inflicted on him during the struggle to land him last summer. The shark probably came north and followed the fish again into the net for feeding purposes.

When "A Chinese Honeymoon" resumes its engagement here on Monday night a new Princess Soo Soo will be heard for the first time. Miss Christina Hudson is the young woman who will assume the role in the place of Miss Edith Eldridge who has reigned in order to take on the yoke of matrimony.

Miss Hudson is a young woman who attended school in Pittsburgh for many years and she is well and favorably known in that city for her excellent work and beautiful voice. All last season she played the title role in "Princess Chic." It has been arranged that Miss Hudson shall retain the role during the run of this piece during its trans-continental tour of next season.

BATH CITY PILGRIMS FROM DETROIT RACES

Another Club House to Be Erected and River Swarms With Craft.

MT. CLEMENS, MICH., July 11.—The races at Detroit are bringing many guests to the Bath City. The distance from the tracks to Mt. Clemens is not great, and the pretty car ride along the Lake Shore in the cool of a moonlight evening is quite the opposite of objectionable. So many are taking advantage of this that some of the bath houses propose remaining open for business during the evening.

Another club house at the mouth of the Clinton is added to the list of these popular resorts at Mt. Clemens. It is owned by Mr. Ernest Rusch of Pittsburgh, and of the fact that it bids fair to be a favorite fishing ground there can be no doubt, for a certain ambitious Isaak Walton succeeded in capturing 37 bass in two hours in the channel dredged around Mr. Rusch's lot.

Mr. J. P. Ober and daughter returned to their Pittsburgh home last Wednesday after a course of baths at the park.

The Sam Bennett club, Pittsburgh, is among the list of campers at the Bath City.

The boats and launches on the river have been kept busy during the hot wave of the last few days. A cold breeze is always to be found on the lake, and moonlight excursions are specially popular.

Mr. Syl. Stotler, principal of the Thirteenth ward school, Allegheny, is registered at Mt. Clemens.

The medical profession of Greater Pittsburgh is well represented at the Bath City. Among others registered there this week are: Dr. W. L. English and wife; Dr. C. M. Naley and Dr. C. V. McKeber, Pittsburgh; Dr. A. B. Troth, Homestead, and Dr. W. G. Serley and wife, Connellsville.

The Colonial is preparing for a grand croquet tournament.

The following guests from Pittsburgh and vicinity registered at Mt. Clemens this week.

Pittsburgh—Haddie Carroll, A. P. Samon, G. Roberts, Mrs. Amona, J. Sheren, Miss Maud Schleeber, W. C. Herrington, Thomas Larrer, F. W. Meyer, Ben Spero, Alex. Bloss, Lottie Mae Netz, Tillie D. Netz, Mrs. K. Netz, Wm. J. Seib, E. S. Smith, C. C. Weaver, H. S. Metz, William Pyne, Patrick Cortello, Mrs. George Owens, M. J. Moran, Joseph J. Logine, F. Casey, Mrs. O. H. P. Scott, J. H. McIlwaine, E. H. Carter, E. W. Porter, L. S. Schonfeld, F. H. Carlson, A. L. Levy, George Morris, Joseph De Roy, J. R. Hedges, Ed. H. Straub, L. Finegold, S. D. Ache, H. F. Kelly, W. H. Kelly, A. J. Kelly, Jr., C. M. Budd, Thomas McClees, Frank Hess and wife, F. D. Stonend, E. R. Jones, Joe Rogers and wife, A. Smith, A. H. Hoffner, Michel Gross, W. F. Haas, H. Albert Rceper, R. H. Morris, James M. Curran, W. B. Beady, G. L. Crouch, Edward Edsall and wife, D. S. Smith, S. A. Conner, George M. Reece, Mrs. N. J. Ramsey, Charles P. Ramsey, W. E. Scott, Mrs. O. B. Anderson, Mrs. E. M. Kunz, Aline L. Walker, R. C. Beatty, Mrs. R. C. Beatty, M. A. English and wife, John Richter, Gertrude Richter, Gertrude Kleinschmitt, A. J. Foley, W. H. Alter, R. Caplan, S. D. Stonerod, Mrs. C. B. Henderson, Mrs. Nancy J. Ramsey, Thomas Allton, W. P. Thornton, Charles Williams, Wm. Smith, Mrs. C. L. Mercer, Mrs. E. B. Wolf, John E. Corns, Robert A. Tress, Patrick Walsh, J. M. Rodgers, F. A. Waack, Harry Levy, Herman Wise, Mr. and Mrs. Emil Winter, Dwight Winter, Miss A. R. Carnahan, J. H. Purdy and wife.

Allegheny—Walter H. Gass, Charles F. Heil, C. W. Dittmer, L. A. Brown, Sam Brenkauntz.

Homestead—Mrs. E. A. Means, Miss Sadie Means, Mrs. Elizabeth J. Espey, Mr. S. A. Espey, Miss Olive Espey, Mrs. W. M. Risher, Mrs. Thomas J. Jamieson, Harry Andress, Emma Kaufman, Mrs. Mary Lideron, John Lorden.

Connellsville—Dr. W. G. Seeley, Mrs. W. G. Seeley.

New Castle—Mrs. Allen Vogan, H. G. Miller and wife, George S. Miller.

Waumpum—Mrs. Fischer, Miss Fischer, Mrs. Ford, Carl Ford.

Canonsburg—Eliza Turner.

Uniontown—William Baum.

Washington—John F. Berthel, G. G. Hallam and wife, W. L. Woodbrew, A. P. Lurie, I. Grossman.

McKeesport—Chester Joy, Major Joy.

Wilmerding—John L. Davis, Joseph S. Edgar.

McKees Rocks—M. Junker.

Irwin—A. W. White.

Greensburg—James Welty.

Brownsville—C. C. Reichard.

Youngstown—Thos. M. Glynn, W. J. Fairman, A. J. Russell, Aleck Essen, R. J. Walsh, Peter Walsh.

Wheeling, W. Va.—Frank Schroeder, Thomas O'Brien and wife, the Rev. M. Fitzpatrick, Peter Muher and wife, John Mueller, Mrs. F. Schwoeder, Mr. W. Mattus, Christian Steininietz and wife, John W. Fox.

BELMAR

BELMAR, N. J., July 11.—Beautiful Belmar is quietly settling down to the usual routine of seaside pleasures and diversions after one of the most rollicking, noisy and patriotic Fourth of July celebrations it ever experienced. The customary run of diversions, such as surf bathing, yachting on Shark river, fishing and crabbing for day time entertainment engrosses the time and attention of the belles and gallants so that there is danger of a corner in cold cream, cocoa butter and other preparations for blistered arms and faces.

The guests at the Colorado—Atlantic are enjoying the terpsichorean delights of a cotillion tonight, thoughtfully arranged by Boniface William H. Duryea, and the handsome amusement hall of this big hotel is the scene of one of the most joyous and self-contented assemblages of fashionables yet seet on the ball room floor this season in Belmar.

The hotels all begin to wear the customary July prosperity air, the corridors and porches are swarming with festive parties of vacationists and the more sedate and polished tourists.

GAYETY REIGNS AT CARLSBAD OF AMERICA

Bedford Springs Is the Mecca of Many Summer Pleasure Seekers.

BEDFORD SPRINGS, PA., July 11.—During the past week there has been a large influx of people to the ever-popular resort. Ideal weather has prevailed. It has been a gay week, filled with festivities of every kind, both out and in doors; euchre parties, golf, tennis, bowling, merry tally-ho drives, horseback riding and dancing in the evening in the spacious ball room. Luther H. Sykes, leader of the orchestra, has his full complement of musicians, and some very fine music is rendered at the concerts afternoon and evening.

Among the distinguished guests to arrive early in the week was Mr. and Mrs. Abner McKinley, Mr. McKinley is a brother of the late President McKinley. Mr. and Mrs. McKinley brought with them a beautiful span of horses, with which they are enjoying the country hereabouts.

Mrs. T. B. Robbins, accompanied by her sister, Mrs. J. B. Welch, both formerly of Pittsburgh, but now of Meadina, N. Y., are pleasantly located at the Bedford Springs hotel.

John S. Weller of the Smoky City has been sojourning a few days at the Bedford Springs.

Carl M. Gage, general manager of the Huntingdon and Broad Top Mountain railroad, of Huntingdon, entertained Dr. Schuman of Huntingdon and William Lauder of Riddlesburg at the Bedford Springs hotel at dinner on Friday.

Frank Gump of Everett spent a few days early in the week at Bedford Springs hotel.

Dr. D. W. Ebberts of Milton was among the arrivals early in the week at the Bedford Springs hotel.

Col. James P. Coburn and William S. Humes, prominent business men of Bellefonte, are making an extended visit.

L. S. Wender, William M. Wender and B. F. Beeman of Six Mile run, spent a few days at the Bedford Springs hotel early in the week.

Mrs. Richard J. Haldeman of Harrisburg has arrived at the Bedford Springs for her annual sojourn. She will be joined later by her son, Richard C. Haldeman of Pittsburgh.

The Rev. Father S. B. Spalding of West Chester has arrived at the Bedford Springs hotel for his annual visit.

Recent arrivals at the Bedford Springs hotel are John S. Weller, Charles B. Kenny, Miss M. E. McCandless, Miss Sarah E. McCandless of Pittsburgh; Mrs. M. F. Elmer, White Haven; James P. Coburn, William S. Humes of Bellefonte, Pa.; L. S. Wender, William M. Wender, B. F. Beeman, Six Mile run; the Rev. Father S. B. Spalding, West Chester, Pa.

One of the prettiest social affairs of the week was a progressive euchre party given by Miss Cora McGirr to a number of her friends Tuesday morning. Prizes were won by Mrs. B. F. Aschom, Mrs. J. T. Alsip and Mrs. H. J. Daschbach of Pittsburgh.

The cottage colony here was disturbed last Monday morning when Master William Allen severely burned himself by the accidental explosion of some dynamite caps and squibs which he was carrying. He was sitting in a carriage with his two brothers when, without any warning, the explosives which he had in the trousers pockets, exploded, setting his clothing on fire. He was severely burned and bruised about the body and legs. Master William Allen is the 13-year-old son of William R. Allen, a prominent broker of Pittsburgh, who with his wife and family, is occupying the handsome country place "Echovale" owned by the late Judge William M. Hall.

To Save Being Surfeited.

This youngster, like most boys, is very fond of his paternal grandmother. She took charge of the house while the mother went away for a week not long ago.

One day he was rather obstreperous, and the grandmother remarked: "If I had the care of you all the time, Guy, I shouldn't allow you to do many things that I overlooked this week; I'm afraid you wouldn't love me so much then."

"Well," replied Guy, "I suppose it would be like ice cream—if we had it all the time, I s'pose we wouldn't care much about it, anyway."

"Let my sighs plead for me."

The beautiful wretch looked up at him wonderingly.

"Why, you're no bigger fool than any of the others!" she exclaimed naively.

THE CAMERA MAN TICKLES THEM.

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BREXTON HOTEL Ocean avenue. This well known home, open all the year. Every known convenience for the guests. Delightful sun parlor, excellent table, free telephone. Under new management. Transient, $2.50; special rates for families, $10 to $20 per week. GRAHAM & SHUTE.

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ON TOP OF ALLEGHANIES.
MAPLE PARK EBENSBURG, PA. NOW OPEN. The place for health, rest and comfort. Elevator. Electric Lights. Music. Golf, large grounds and grove. Write for booklet.
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Belmar, N. J.
COLORADO-ATLANTIC
Capacity 500. Belmar, N. J.
Two entire squares facing Ocean. Refined family patronage. Highest Standard. Least Money.
Management of W. B. DURYEA.

Point Pleasant, N. J.
THE CARROLLTON—Point Pleasant, N. J. Ocean, River and Bay. Fine fishing. Grand sailing. Thoroughly modernized. Unexcelled cuisine. Illustrated booklet. Charles Kropp, Manager.
THE RIVIERA.
Point Pleasant, N. J. Ocean, river pines combined. Illustrated booklet. G. A. Mangold.

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Open from June 14th to October 1st. Elevation 2,365 feet. Specially adapted for hay fever and asthma.
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A NEW York Hotel of the first class.
Cool and in the centre of the Roof Garden and Theatre district.
Rooms from $1.50 upwards. Fireproof.
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Hungarian Romany (Gypsey) Band during dinner and evening
Campbell & Woodbury

Grand Autumn Tour
INCLUDING A VISIT TO THE
Yellowstone National Park
AND A TRIP THROUGH THE
Pacific Northwest, California & Arizona
A Week in Wonderland, and Visits to the Chief Cities of Washington, Oregon and British Columbia, the Puget Sound Country, Mount Shasta Region, Sacramento Valley, San Francisco, San Rafael, Mount Tamalpais, The Yosemite Valley and Big Trees, San Jose, Mount Hamilton, Santa Cruz, Monterey, Santa Barbara, Los Angeles, Pasadena, San Diego, Coronado Beach, Riverside, Redlands, and Eastward over the lines of the
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway, with a visit to the GRAND CANON OF THE COLORADO RIVER IN ARIZONA.
Leaving Pittsburg Wednesday, August 12.
Total Cost From Pittsburg Back to Pittsburg, Covering All Expenses, $510 Send for Information.
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